

HOLD CHAPEL POLICE LIABLE FOR CAUSING DEATH OF 3 PERSONS

More Officers Testify Without
Establishing Cause For
Wild Shooting

ONE HEARD OF ROBBERY

Court Makes Definite Charge
Against One Constable Of
Indiscriminate Firing

The hearings were finished and a verdict rendered in the Mixed Court yesterday afternoon concerning the mysterious shooting by Chapel Police on the North Szechuen Road on the night of May 2. The verdict concerned the four Chinese killed, including the Chapel constable who is supposed to have started the shooting. A Japanese man and a Portuguese were also killed on the same night. Fourteen other persons were wounded but recovered.

The verdict blames Chapel police for the killing of the missionary girl, the postman and the watchmaker's assistant. The killing of the Chapel policeman by Sergeant Elliot is also described.

The inquest was conducted by Mr. Garstin, British Assessor, and Magistrate Waung. Evidence of Chapel police officers was finished at yesterday's hearing without bringing out the one thing that the public has wanted to know—that is, what it was that started the shooting and what idea the Chapel men had in shooting at everything that moved along the territory belonging to the Settlement.

Mr. K. E. Newman appeared yesterday for the police, and Mr. Musso was present on behalf of the Chinese government. Li Kwang-ting, a Chapel constable, was placed on the stand. He said that he was near Helen Terrace on the night of May 2 and heard the shots. Persons who came running from the scene told him that there was a robbery in the Settlement. He then reported the matter to his sergeant. Other constables gave similar testimony. The sergeant himself said that on the night of May 2 while on duty in the Station the gatekeeper came and said there were many reports and fetched witness out. The constable from Chung Fok Li came to the Station and said there were gun reports in the North Szechuen Road. On being asked what was the matter this constable said he did not know.

After reporting at the head office witness went with the Sub-Inspector to the scene of the shooting at Helen Terrace. They entered from the rear and found the constable near a small tree. He was wounded and was sprawling on the ground in Helen Terrace. The Sub-Inspector asked what was the matter and the constable replied that he did not know. The constable said he heard reports of guns on the North Szechuen Road and went to see what was the matter. He saw a crowd of foreigners, one of whom shot him. The deceased had been employed as constable for 2 years.

In answer to Court, witness said he was certain that they found the P. C. in Helen Terrace. He was unable to walk and was bleeding. Witness carried the P. C. to the Station on his back. The wounded P. C. had his rifle in his right hand. He was lying face downwards on the ground and lay perfectly still. Witness did not examine the deceased's rifle.

Separate verdicts for each death were given as follows:

(1) An inquisition taken at the Mortuary, Shanghai, on the 3rd day of May 1916, on view of the body of Waung Yeu-ping then and there lying dead, and thence continued by adjournment at the Mixed Court on the 12th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of May and the 14th, 16th and 19th days of June and the 24th day of July, 1916, by us, being charged to enquire when, where and how the said Waung Yeu-ping (Postman) came to his death.

On hearing the evidence and on reading the medical certificate produced before us we say that on the 2nd day of May, 1916, at a few minutes past 7 p.m. the said Waung Yeu-ping, being then in the North Szechuen Road Extension was shot dead by a member of the Chapel Police Force whose identity has not been established.

(2) An inquisition taken at the mortuary, Shanghai, on the 4th day of May, 1916, on view of the body of Tsao Poo-zen, then and there lying dead, and thence continued by

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Republican Army Conquers Fatshan; Lung Chi-kwang's General Makes Surrender

Chow Chun Leaves Chengtu; Expect Rapid Improvement as Soon as Tsai Ao Arrives

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, July 23.—The Republicans have captured Fatshan. General Tuan Yi-yuen, who was in command of General Lung Chi-kwang's troops there, surrendered.

Chengtu, July 21.—General Chow Chun left yesterday. Liu Cheng-ho has arrived to guard the city until the arrival of Tsai Ao. The situation is calm.

It is reported that several hundred persons were killed or wounded as a result of the fight at Kienchow. No further trouble is expected between the Yunnanese and Liu Cheng-ho's men.

The situation in the country districts, though there is no danger for foreigners, is still somewhat disturbed, but a rapid improvement is expected after Tsai Ao arrives. Liu Cheng-ho has sent General Liu Pi-ao and Chi Ting-chang, the chief of police, to invite the Yunnanese to come to Chengtu without delay.

Peking, July 24.—The following Bills will be submitted to Parliament after the formal opening by President Li Yuan-hung on August 1st: The confirmation of the ministerial appointments made by the President; the election of the Vice-President; the amendment of various laws; the drafting of the constitution; the budget of the 6th year of the republic.

In order that Mongolian affairs may be brought into greater prominence, a number of Mongolian princes have petitioned the Government to convert the Bureau of Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs into a Ministry, as it was under the Manchu regime.

The Prince of Harim has telegraphed to the Government, requesting permission to hold bye-elections at different places in his jurisdiction, to elect representatives of the Mohammedans for Parliament. The Mohammedans, at present, are not represented.

Cantonese Leaders 'lowly Forcing Lung from Office

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Canton, July 18.—It will take some months before Kwangtung will

see peace, especially if the Peking authorities do not see their way to allow the Cantonese to recommend one of their own provincials to be the chief of their province. There are some seven or eight revolutionary parties now running Kwangtung, each possessing a circuit or more of territory and exercising functions of government. Mo King-yu is holding Chiuchow and conquering Waichow, while Shiu-shing and vicinity is under the immediate control of Li Yue-hong. Linchow is being held by Lung Sai-chue; Yamechow, by Fung Sheong-wing; Kaohchow, by Chair Kar-lung; Luichow, by Yeung Hok-sun and Chow Mo.

These revolutionary leaders, while nominally friendly to Tsen Chun-huan and outwardly recognizing Lung Chi-kwang as the Tutu of the Province, are practically independent of any authority, they appointing inferior officials, collecting taxes, and doing what they deem necessary and proper, even demanding the retirement of Lung Chi-kwang.

Tsen Chun-huan, as commander-in-chief of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi expedition against the North, has assumed the power to borrow money on the credit of the Central Government at Peking and to commission military and civil officials wherever possible. The Kwangchow Circuit only has been left to Lung Chi-kwang recently, but now Li Lieh-chun is getting part of it, besides Shiu-chow, taken late in June. All military leaders are now centralizing toward Canton in order to oust Lung altogether, Kongmoon having been taken from Lung July 15, and Sam-shui and Balmu two weeks ago.

Now Canton is the only city of some importance left to Lung, as other districts within Kwangchow Circuit are being monopolized by revolutionary commanders who have just left Lung. Lung has to go soon and may have done so before this reaches the readers.

To appoint a civil governor or provincial chief by Peking for Kwangtung will be a great task, if intended

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NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES SENATE

G.\$315,800,000 Expenditure In
First Year; Large Increase
On Lower House Plan

Reader's Service

Washington, July 21.—The Senate has adopted the Naval Appropriation Bill, which provides for a three year construction program, including four dreadnoughts and four battle-cruisers to be built immediately. The Bill provides for an expenditure of G.\$315,800,000 the first year, or G.\$45,800,000 more than the Bill passed by the House of Representatives.

SUPREME DECISION IN THE WEST, SAYS HAIG

'Must Impose a Peace Worth
While to Fight For, Since
We Have Earned It'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, July 22.—General Sir Douglas Haig, interviewed, said: "The supreme decisions of the war are on the battlefields of the west. There it is we must impose peace for which it will be worth our while to have fought, for we shall have earned it."

The Weather

Typhoon threatens the coast in the neighborhood of Hongkong. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 87.0 and the minimum 65.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 84.1 and 74.3.

CLOSE NORTH SCOTLAND BY ORDER OF MILITARY

All Above Line Loch Aish To In-
verness Is Placed Under
Army's Control

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 22.—Scotland northward of a line from Loch Aish, in south-west Ross and Cromarty, to Inverness, inclusive, is declared a special military area, in which, apart from the ordinary inhabitants and those of the adjacent areas, visitors will not be allowed without a permit from the Commandant and the railways will not book passengers who are not provided with one.

Bomb Kills 6 People During San Francisco Preparedness Parade

29 Others Injured; Many Had
Received Warnings Out-
rage Was Planned

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

San Francisco, July 22.—Six persons have been killed and twenty-nine injured by a bomb explosion which occurred among spectators of a preparedness parade. The bomb was concealed in a suit-case and placed in front of a house, which was demolished.

Several persons received post-cards of warning, but disregarded them.

EXPLOSION ON SHIKISHIMA

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, July 24.—Owing to the explosion of a six-inch gun on board the battleship Shikishima, when she was practicing off Sasebo, six of the crew were killed and sixteen injured.

New York Guardsmen, Off to War, Receive Cardinal's Blessing



Fully equipped and recruited to war strength, the 69th Regiment, New York National Guard, marched through the streets of New York and entrained for the mobilization camp at Beekman, N. Y., there to await orders from the War Department.

The accompanying picture shows the 69th marching up Fifth Avenue, past the St. Patrick's Cathedral, where they received the blessing of Cardinal Farley as they marched past.

BLACK LIST INQUIRY BY U.S. AMBASSADOR

Is Ordered to Find Who Has
Been Placed on It And
For What Reasons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, July 21.—After a Cabinet conference, the State Department instructed the American Ambassador in London to ascertain what American businessmen have been placed on the black list and to inquire the reason.

Wilson Leads Effort For Poland's Relief

Appeals To Belligerent Powers
For Co-operation In Feeding
Starving Population

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson has personally appealed to the rulers of Europe to co-operate to feed the starving population in Poland. He asks the British, French and Russians to allow the passage of food-stuffs and the Germans and Austrians to guarantee that they shall be exclusively allotted to civilians.

President Promises Aid

Washington, July 12.—As a result of representations made to him in regard to the awful conditions obtaining in Poland, where millions are literally starving, President Wilson has promised that he will lend his aid to the securing of food and its distribution among the suffering population.

DANISH MOTOR VESSEL SHELLED BY SUBMARINE

Crippled and Towed to British
Harbor; Three Neutral
Ships Sunk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—The Danish motor-vessel Samsøe has been shelled by a submarine and towed into Tyne in a water-logged condition.

The following vessels have been sunk: The Swedish sailing ship Juno and Ida, the Norwegian sailing ship Bams (308 tons) and the French steamer Cettois. The crew of the latter have been landed at Algiers.

£450,000,000 War Credit For Britain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 21.—A supplementary vote of credit for £450,000,000 for the war is officially announced.

Joint Commission Is Proposed to Settle Trouble With Mexico

Reuter's Service

Washington, July 21.—Negotiations are progressing favorably with Mexico for the appointment of a joint commission to settle the differences.

SIR WM. RAMSAY IS DEAD

Reuter's Service

London, July 23.—The death is announced of the famous chemist, Sir William Ramsay.

Suez Is Bombed By Turkish Aeroplanes

Invaders Advance and Entrench
Near Katia; Cavalry Gets
Into Touch

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cairo, July 22.—Turkish aeroplanes bombed Suez yesterday. A bomb was dropped in Port Tewfik.

London, July 22.—An official report issued by the Press Bureau states: Turkish troops are reported to have advanced westward from El Arish, to five miles east of Katia, where they are entrenching. Our mounted men are in contact with the enemy.

Hostile air-craft attacked Suez on the 21st. There were a few casualties.

EGYPT'S TRADE RESUMED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cairo, July 23.—Commercial relations between Egypt and the Hedjaz have been resumed. The Government has authorized ships to carry food-stuffs from Port Sudan to Jeddah, for which port a steamer will leave shortly, fully laden. Thus, material relief will be brought to the Moslems in the Hedjaz, who are now certain that their provisions will not be confiscated.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. July 27
Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava... July 28
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. July 29

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan July 29
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Aug. 11
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamakura M. Aug. 12

For Europe, via Suez:—

Per M.M. s.s. Polynesian Aug. 4
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Aug. 7
Per M.M. s.s. Athos... AUG 16

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is due here on or about tomorrow, per N.Y.K. s.s. Tanba Maru.

The French mail of June 25 is due at Hongkong on July 30 and here on Aug. 3. Leaves Haiphong today, per M.M. s.s. Athos.

LLEWELYN JONES IS WOUNDED AT YPRES

His Mother Receives Card That
Lieutenant is Now In
Hospital

Word was received here yesterday

that First Lieutenant R. Llewellyn Jones has been wounded. The news was received in a card to Mrs. W. T. Jones, Lieutenant Jones' mother.

The card was from the Countess of Pembroke's Private Hospital, Wilton House, Salisbury and said merely that the officer had been wounded by a gun shot in the neck received at Ypres. Nothing was said as to the seriousness of the wound.

Mrs. Jones had received a letter from her son dated June 21 in which he said that he was in the best of health. The card from the hospital was dated nine days later—so that he must have received the wound shortly after writing in the letter that he was still safe.

In the letter to his mother, Lieut. Jones said that his comrades had just been telling him that he bore a charmed life, as he had had so many narrow escapes from death. He said also that he had just been recommended for promotion and that he would soon have to go back to England for examination.

Mrs. Jones has also received a letter from Raymond, another son, who has been stationed in Hongkong. He wrote that the 8th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, of which he is a member, has been called home. He has left Hongkong with his company. Besides the two sons, Mrs. Jones has nine nephews in the army. Lieutenant Jones is with the King's Royal Rifles. He is one of Shanghai's prominent sportsmen, being well known as a boxer and boxing promoter, and as a cricketer. He was connected with the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Hongkew Recreation Ground this evening, beginning at 9 o'clock:—

1. March, "Home, Sweet Home" Ohlsen
 2. Overture, "Charles VI" Halevy
 3. Waltz, "Souvenirs toi" Waldteufel
 4. Selection, "Il Corsaro" Verdi
 5. Song, "The Better Land" Cowen
 6. (a) Waltz, "Ideal Espanol" Balart
 - (b) "Navaho" Alstyne
 7. March from "Le Cid" Massenet
 8. "Reminiscences of Scotland" Godfrey
- A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

OUTER WORKS OF POZIERES CARRIED IN BRITISH CHARGE

In Fluctuating Battle Secure
Footing in Village Of
Guilleumont

DESPERATE FIGHT

Germans Enter Trenches At
Leipzig Salient, But Are
Soon Driven Out

BIG FRENCH MOVE

Advance on Whole Front
On Both Sides of The
River Somme

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 23.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday evening: There is a comparative lull in the main battle-area.

The enemy entered our front trenches in the Leipzig salient at one point, but were immediately driven out. The general situation is unchanged. There was fine weather, yesterday and our aviators continued their successful attacks on points of military importance. The hostile aircraft were inactive till the evening, when there was much fighting behind the German lines. One of our offensive patrols encountered eleven German machines, of which three were shot down, one falling in flames.

Another encounter, between four British and six German machines, lasted for forty-five minutes. One Fokker was shot down and another badly damaged by our fire. The remaining four broke off the fight.

During the many other air-fights, a fifth German machine was forced to the ground.

It has now been established, that the assault delivered by the enemy at Delville Wood, on a front of 2,000 yards, on the 18th, was made by at least thirteen battalions, drawn from four different divisions. The losses inflicted on the enemy were correspondingly great.

Guns Increasingly Busy

General Haig reported yesterday: The artillery on both sides has been more active in the past twelve hours. The British front line and support trenches in several places have been heavily bombarded with gas-shells and tear-shells.

Nothing else important to report. Later.—Nothing important on the British front.

Our air-men destroyed six hostile aeroplanes. Several other German machines were forced to the ground, damaged. A British machine was brought down by gun-fire. Two others are missing.

General Haig reported this afternoon: The battle was resumed today on the whole front from Pozieres to Guilleumont. Near Pozieres, the outer German works were carried by the Australians and Territorials. Violent fighting is proceeding.

The fighting reached a stage of intense violence. The Territorials and Australians attacked from the south-west and south-east respectively and carried the German outer work at Pozieres by assault, shortly before midnight. Violent fighting is now proceeding in the village, where the Germans are resisting desperately, with the aid of large numbers of machine-guns.

Battle is General

Fighting is equally intense on the other parts of the front. No definite progress is yet reported.

At one time in the morning, we recaptured the whole of Longueval, but the enemy regained the northern end of the village. Similarly, the outskirts of Guilleumont have already twice changed hands.

Later.—We made further progress in the neighborhood of Pozieres. Between Pozieres and Guilleumont, the battle continues with intense violence.

In the neighborhood of Pozieres, we captured a number of prisoners. Reuter's representative at the press camp in France writes: After a heavy bombardment, last night, the British and Anzacs attacked towards Pozieres

and Guillemont. Despite the desperate resistance made by the enemy, the Allies succeeded in establishing themselves in Pozieres, where they are consolidating their line. It is reported that their casualties are comparatively light.

West of the village, the British also advanced successfully, but, on the right of Pozieres, the wire entanglements were found to be insufficiently destroyed and we were consequently checked by heavy machine-gun fire. Nevertheless, we gained a footing in Guillemont, but, owing to determined counter-attacks by the enemy, were unable to maintain our advance.

Our progress, generally, continues to be satisfactory, especially in the neighborhood of Pozieres and along the road through that village, northwards, along which we are reported to be established.

Whole French Line Advances

Paris, July 23.—In the Somme theater of operations, on Thursday, the French made further progress on practically the whole of their front on either side of the river. On the north, they captured the enemy's trenches along a five kilometer front, to a depth of one kilometer and, on the south, on a front of seven kilometers, also to the depth of one kilometer.

The struggle was particularly keen west of Vermand-Ouvillers towards Hill 90 in Etalle Wood, where the Germans lately had further re-inforced their works, which were already very strong, having been built in the course of the last two years and consisting of vast subterranean constructions, which formed a labyrinth at several points. The French troops accomplished in a few hours what the Staff expected would take a whole day.

Trenches west of the light railway between Combres and Peronne were captured as far as Clercy, but, the order having been given to go no further, the day was spent fortifying and strengthening the new positions, the Germans making desperate efforts to recover the lost ground. The French not only repulsed all attacks, but were able to consolidate their new gains.

Heavy shelling of the German lines was resumed, in accordance with the fixed principle of the French Command to prepare the ground methodically before a further advance.

Verdun's 6 Months' Battle

In the Verdun theater, the sixth month of the battle of Verdun has begun. The progress made by the French south of Fleury is very important, as the capture of the apex of the German salient in this part makes it likely that there will be further developments in that region.

Coincidentally with the French advance, the British are pushing their own line forward with equally complete success. The co-operation between both armies is perfect.

While the British were busy repulsing the desperate assaults of the enemy on Thursday, the French troops, in order to rescue them, as well as to comply with the general plan of operations, drove forward and carried the German trenches east of Hardecourt, starting a new move forward.

"The hour had come," as a French general then said, "to give the British a fresh token of our brotherhood in arms." The Kaiser can no longer doubt that the Allies are in close collaboration in this offensive.

The official communique issued on Friday evening reported: There is nothing to report since the morning. A German aeroplane bombed Belfort. The damage done was insignificant.

The communique yesterday afternoon reported: There was a violent bombardment on the right of the Meuse. An enemy attack south of Dambloup collapsed. The Germans were heavily repulsed in the Vosges, north-west of St. Die.

There was continued aerial activity. Our air-squadrons, yesterday, three times bombed the railway-yards at Metz Sablons, which is the principal distributing point for stores and troops

'Shoot Straight Son'



JOHN RANKIN SAYING "GOOD-BYE" TO HIS SON

John Rankin, of Chicago, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, bidding his son, a member of the Illinois National Guard, "Good-bye," and admonishing him to shoot straight and follow the example of his father in 1847.

on the Verdun front. Over 100 bombs were dropped on the station buildings and sidings and heavy damage was observed.

A German aeroplane bombed Belfort, without doing any damage.

French Progress Further

The communique in the evening reported: On the right of the Meuse, we progressed in the region of Fleury, taking prisoners. Nothing important occurred elsewhere.

The communique this afternoon reported: There was artillery fighting on the Somme front. A night-attack against our new positions south of Soyecourt collapsed under our fire.

There was a bombardment at Fleury and grenade-fighting on the outskirts of Chapelle Sainte Fine. An enemy attack at Les Eparges was repulsed by our machine-gun fire.

The communique this evening reported:—There was a fairly lively cannonade north of the Somme. French air-craft, on the 21st, bombarded the station at Vigneulles and, on the same night, the stations at Thionville—where three great fires broke out—Arnaville, Laon, St. Erme and, on the following night, Thionville again; a total of 115 bombs.

On the morning of the 22nd, twelve French aircraft bombed the station and barracks at Mulheim and, when returning, fought a squadron of German aircraft, bringing down four. Two French machines were forced to land in the German lines.

German artillery and aircraft bombarded Belfort, doing only material damage.

Republican Army Conquers Fatshan

(Continued from Page 1)

to be satisfactory. All the struggling parties have made promises of rewards to followers and reforms to the people while seeking financial and military support in their work against the monarchists. If Peking is to appoint one of the old officials to head the administration in Canton and he brings with him all his parasites in order to place them in offices throughout the province, where will these revolutionists go? They will simply hold on to their territory and thus carry on

have heard of him and many personally know him, he having been abroad many years as a student of law and politics.

The class of Cantonese most influential today are the leading exporters and importers, and they are all looking for an efficient government in Canton, they having dealt with foreigners and knowing how the local corrupt governmental and official system has affected their trade and interest at home and abroad.

Five Most Influential Cantonese

The five Cantonese most influential in the crisis today and being recognized as spokesmen for the Cantonese are Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Mr. Tung Shao-yi, Liang Chi-chiao, Kang Yu-wei, and Dr. Wang Ching-hui; and the return of one of them to command the ship of state in Canton will be very satisfactory to all the struggling parties here, according to the belief of many non-partisans.

The coming of General Lu Yintang—Kwangsi to become the military governor of Kwangtung is acceptable to most of the factions, it is learned, although his popularity after his coming depends wholly on his attitude toward the now fighting leaders, who, all seem to agree here, have not been in the field for the interests of the people as many really believe and as they also have proclaimed.

The Provincial Assembly in Canton may meet within a short time, it is stated. Most of the former members are already waiting for a chance to reassemble in Canton as soon as Lung Yee-wei, the former premier, returns. Informal discussions are being held waiting for the arrival of the still absent members.

Hold Chapei Police Liable for Death

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adjournment at the Mixed Court on the 12th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of May and the 14th, 16th and 19th days of June and the 24th day of July, 1916, by us, being charged to enquire when, where and how the said Tse Foo-son came to his death.

On hearing the evidence and on reading the medical certificate produced before us we say that on 2nd

day of May, 1916, at about 7 p.m. the said Tse Foo-son being in a watchmaker's shop known as No. Y. C. 159 North Szechuen Road Extension was struck by a bullet or bullets fired by a member of the Chapei Police Force (whose identity has not yet been clearly established) from a rifle with which he, the said police officer, was armed, whereby he, the said Tse Foo-son, received certain mortal wounds of which at about 50 minutes past noon on the 3rd day of May, 1916, he died.

(3) An inquisition taken at the Mortuary, Shanghai, on May 6, 1916, on view of the body of Lieut Zang-hyung, then and there lying dead, and thence continued by adjournment at the Mixed Court on the 14th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of May and the 14th, 16th, 19th days of June and the 24th day of July, 1916, by us, being charged to enquire then, where and how the said Lieut Zang-hyung came to his death.

On hearing the evidence and on reading the medical certificate produced before us we say that on the 2nd day of May, 1916, at a few minutes past 7 p.m. the said Lieut Zang-hyung being a constable in the Chapei Police Force on duty in the North Szechuen Road Extension did fire the said rifle at one Joan Village, a constable in the Municipal Police Force of the International Settlement, and being armed with a rifle and cartridges did then and there fire some of the said cartridges from the said rifle, thereby wounding several persons, and thereupon the said Lieut Zang-hyung did fire again, when it so happened that one Thomas Elliott, a Police Sergeant in the Shanghai Municipal Police Force having run up from the North Szechuen Road Police Station to discover what was the matter, then and there, to wit, in the North Szechuen Road Extension at a few minutes past 7 p.m., in order to save the life of Police Constable Village, did in the execution of his duty fire some cartridges from a revolver (with which he was armed as a Police officer) at the said Lieut Zang-hyung and with the bullets from the said cartridges did strike the body of him, the said Lieut Zang-hyung, whereby the said Lieut Zang-hyung did sustain certain wounds of the intestines and other parts of the body, and being removed to the hospital in Sicaowai Road, Shanghai, known as the Chinese Red Cross

Hospital, there did languish and languishing did live till the 6th day of May, 1916, when he died of peritonitis caused by the said bullet wounds received by him on the 2nd day of May, 1916.

(4) An inquisition taken at the Mortuary, Shanghai, on the 3rd day of May, 1916, on view of the body of Ethel Nga alias Ty Pi Chong then and there lying dead and thence continued by adjournment at the Mixed Court on the 12th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of May and the 14th, 16th and 19th days of June and the 24th day of July, by us, being charged to enquire when, where and how the said Ethel Nga came to her death.

On hearing the evidence and on reading the medical certificates produced before us, we say that the said Ethel Nga, on the 2nd day of May, 1916, about 7 p.m., being then in Helen Terrace off the North Szechuen Road Extension was then and there struck by a bullet fired by one Lieut Zang-hyung from a rifle with which (as a member of the Chapei Police Force) he was armed—whereby the said Ethel Nga sustained certain mortal wounds of which she died as she was being carried to the St. Luke's Hospital.

ASTOR ROOF GARDEN

When the thermometer is standing somewhere between 90 and 100 the Astor House Roof Garden should be an ideal place to sit and watch good pictures, listen to nice music, and appreciate clever vaudeville turns. Mike Newman has tumbled to the possibilities of such a place and has rigged the terrace up to meet requirements.

He is not satisfied with things, and candidly they might be better, but they will be as soon as he gets his new plant from the North. He promises in the very near future better pictures, clearer vision, and more comfortable accommodation. He has a good picture in "Dolly of the Dailies" which ran as a very popular serial in Home Chat.

The two Jarretts are presenting some really excellent dancing numbers and they are bound to be popular. Both dancers are remarkably graceful and work most harmoniously. They are well worth seeing. Every ticket that is bought means a little bit for the Red Cross Funds and this will make the enjoyment of the dollar show even more attractive.

SENNETT'S SHOP BURGLED; VALUABLE STOCK STOLEN

Thief Is Identified by Finger Prints and Then Confesses To Crime

On Sunday night a Chinese robber slipped into the jewelry store of Sennett Freres at No. 33 Nanking Road and escaped with 38 watches worth \$375. By the next evening the man was captured and locked in the Central Police station and all of the watches but two recovered. The undoing of the thief was his ignorance of the Bertillon method and the danger from careless finger prints.

It is not known at just what time the robbery was committed. The thief climbed over the door and squeezed through a transom at the top. If he had been an educated burglar he would have provided himself with kid gloves before proceeding further. But education along criminal lines is as backward in China as in other branches.

The man went to a glass show case full of watches and placing his left hand on the top of the case, opened the sliding door with his right hand. He then escaped leaving behind on the glass the impression of his four left fingers and thumb.

When the robbery was reported, Detective Sub-Inspector Burnside was put on the case. He took a copy of the finger marks in true Arsne Lupin fashion and started an army of "seconds" and "thirds" to look for the thief. By dark they brought in a suspect. His finger prints were taken and were found to tally exactly with the prints left on the show case. He at first denied his guilt but later gave in and told where he had ransacked thirty-four of the watches in the French Concession.

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Fords of Styr Are Captured By Russians; Austro-German Losses Since 16th, 26,000

Tsar's Troops Steadily Advancing in Hungary; Occupy Vorokhta Heights; Fierce Battle at Riga

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, July 23.—An official communique on Friday reported: Above the junction of the Styr and the Lipa, we dislodged the enemy from their organized works and captured the fords across the Styr. The enemy fled in disorder towards Berestechko, where fighting is proceeding.

Three thousand prisoners were taken. General Sakharoff's troops were subjected to a concentrated bombardment when crossing the marshes in the Lipa valley, but they crossed the river and routed the enemy, pouring a deadly fire on the fleeing columns. They took a thousand prisoners and several guns.

On the Caucasus front, we captured 430 prisoners in the district of Kialkitchevli, besides important convoys.

A communique yesterday reported: The Russian advance continued south of the Lipa. General Sakharoff's troops, on the 20th and 21st, captured 300 officers and 12,000 men, including a general and a colonel. These bring the Austro-German losses since the 16th to 26,000.

Advanced in Hungary
An Austrian regiment was surrounded on the right bank of the Styr, south of its confluence with the Lipa, and surrendered. The Russians, steadily advancing in Hungary, have captured the heights of Vorokhta, on the Marmaros-Siget road.

There was fierce fighting on the left wing of our Riga positions. The Russians penetrated the enemy's works at several points.

The communique today reported: On the Riga front, there was an intense artillery duel. Enemy attacks were repulsed north-east of Smorgon and also on the Stokhod front. It is snowing in the Carpathians.

On the road from Delatyn to Marmaros-Siget, we captured 483 prisoners. Altogether, a thousand Austrians and Germans were taken prisoners on our various fronts.

On the Caucasus front, we captured Pol, westward of Trebizond, and Kelkit, mid-way between Gumushkhaneh and Erzurum. We crossed the western Euphrates. We are engaging important forces eastward of Revanduz.

Floods Help Austrians

The floods in the Dniester valley are benefiting the enemy by liberating troops to reinforce the Kovel, Vladimir-Volynsk, Bukovina and Transylvania fronts, where more heavy fighting is consequently expected. Military operations in the region of the Dniester will probably be impracticable for a month.

A former town councillor of Vladimir-Volynsk, who has escaped, says that the Austrians have departed to Austria or forced to labor on the defenses all the able-bodied males remaining. The inhabitants of the town are starving.

The cheapest black bread costs one rouble a pound. There is no meat, cats and dogs having been long since devoured, while typhoid is prevalent. Russians Cross Dvina

London, July 22.—A German communique admits that the Russians have crossed the river Dvina. This is

not mentioned in the Russian communique, but it has now leaked out in Petrograd that the Russians have begun extensive operations on the Riga front.

The first intimation was a telegram in the Novoye Vremya, announcing the capture of three lines of German trenches, many prisoners and guns. Now the Riga correspondent of the Bourse Gazette describes the population as listening with the greatest joy to a tremendous bombardment which commenced on the 16th.

General Russki, interviewed in Petrograd when on his way to Finland, to convalesce, said that the Allies are aiming at maintaining a continuous pressure at a number of different points and, if they avoid the mistake of advancing too quickly, the end may come sooner than is expected.

Zepplin Bombs Riga

Peking, July 19.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated July 17, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: His Imperial Majesty the Supreme Commander of the Russian armies sent on the evening of July 16, the following telegram to Grand Duke Nicholas, Chief Commander of the Caucasian army: "I learned with pleasure of the offensive and important successes gained by my Caucasian heroes. Convey to them my fervent thanks and an expression of my confidence in their further valiant and devoted services."

A Zepplin appeared over Riga and dropped 13 bombs on different parts of the town. In Volynia, in the region of the left bank of the Lower Lipa, our troops are continuing to press back the enemy. The prisoners are continuing to flow in. North-west of Kimpolung, several of our cavalry units have reached the road from Kirilbaba to Marmaros-Siget.

Daring Aerial Exploit

One of our reports emphasizes the valor and presence of mind of our airmen in an air combat over the region of the enemy's lines west of the Dvinsk positions. The pilot, Volunteer Putukel and the observer, Sub-Lieut. Kovenko, started on a reconnaissance. Beyond the station of Abell, our airmen were suddenly attacked from behind by a Fokker.

The first enemy balls wounded Kovenko in the hand. This did not prevent our airmen from turning back and attacking the enemy, who was put to flight. After that, our airmen continued the reconnaissance work, which they fulfilled.

Beyond the station of Baldskhi, the Fokker again attacked our aeroplane and, by good shooting, severely damaged it. Our airmen opened fire with a machine-gun and the Fokker quickly disappeared, but soon came on again and, for the third time, attacked our aeroplane just when Sub-Lieut. Kovenko, in spite of his wound, was tying up a bullet hole in the radiator, in order to stop the flow of water and the untimely descent of the aeroplane.

Wounded Man Mends Machine
Sub-Lieut. Kovenko was wounded for a second time in the abdomen, by an expanding bullet, but, notwithstanding the seriousness of the wound, he finished his work, went back to the machine-gun and opened fire. The Fokker then precipitately descended.

The pilot, Putukel, notwithstanding the heavy damage sustained by the aeroplane, gradually descended and, though fired at by the enemy's batteries, he continued his flight. Thanks to his marvelous bravery and presence of mind, he brought the aeroplane safely back to its landing place, together with the severely wounded and unconscious Sub-Lieut. Kovenko.

The Turkish front: Our troops, in their impetuous advance, captured a further 34 officers, 608 men and two machine-guns. According to supplementary reports it has been ascertained that the Turkish colors, during the battle at Balburt, were captured by Nicolas Brunenek, a mounted orderly of one of the Caucasian regiments of sharpshooters.

Must Get Out in The Open and Show Where We Stand, Says Wilson

Declares Policy of Country Must Be Decided By Nation, Not By Cliques

Philadelphia, June 30.—President Wilson is in a fighting mood, he told the delegates to the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World here yesterday, in a talk delivered out-of-doors.

The President said that America must vindicate "at any cost whatever" the principles of liberty, justice and humanity for which the country has stood since the battle of Lexington in 1775.

Must Pay Price for Principles

"We cannot be supine. We must come forth in the open and show where we stand. We cannot hope to ignore these principles and not to pay a cost far heavier than the price of their support."

"This does not mean that we are to run wild. The national policy is not a thing to be decided in a minute, nor to be determined by a small clique of men, but by the entire people of this United States. It does not mean that we should forget that we must be fair to the other peoples of the world. That we must be just to all goes without saying, but I am determined and I believe that the people of the country are determined to insist upon receiving from other nations the treatment we are prepared to accord to all the rest of the world. We demand that and no more and no less."

Believes in Citizens' Patriotism

"I believe in the American man. I believe in his patriotism, just as I believe in his energy and his initiative under stress. I am confident that he means well and is going to do well, and is also going to see to it that the world as a whole is going to treat

him well. He is no supine individual to be run over roughshod.

"Nevertheless, there are some among us who pretend to patriotism and love of country whose actions show them to be anything but what they claim."

America First

"The slogan America first has gone abroad in the land of late. It may mean much or nothing, but surely it means something worth while only when you translate the phrase into action, and put America first."

Edward Hurley, one of the speakers of the convention at the morning session, and former chairman of the federal trade commission, urged a better understanding between business and government advertisers, to avoid "lost motion" and to bring the business of the individual and the nation closer together.

BRITAIN'S TREMENDOUS EFFORT ON MUNITIONS

London, July 9.—An explanation of the British successes in the west is given in the figures of the output of munitions in England. There are now 3,500,000 munitions workers in Great Britain. Of these 650,000 are women. Ninety new Government arsenals have been built, while 4,000 firms are engaged in the manufacture of guns and shells.

One factory alone is making one hundred machine-guns a week. The output of guns and howitzers has increased by several hundred per cent. The full flood of the output has not yet been reached.

MAIN VILLA FORCE AT BAY

Washington, July 11.—Despatches assert that the main body of troops under Pancho Villa has been brought to bay in the state of Chihuahua. A battle which may be decisive is expected soon. No indication has yet been given of the strength of the troops opposing them.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria. Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results." W. A. CRANDALL, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and, aside from my own family experience, I have, in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home." Wm. J. McCRANN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

N. B. SIEM, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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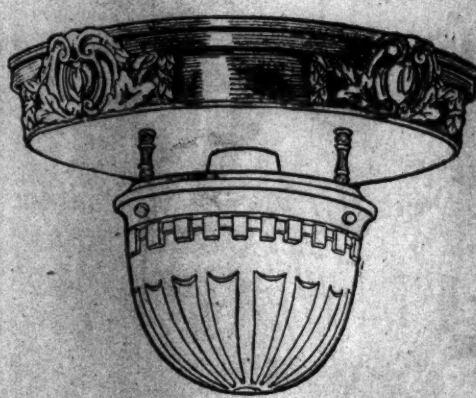
Lager Beer	48	Quarts	\$11.00
do.	72	Pints	11.50
Pilsener Beer	48	Quarts	12.50
do.	72	Pints	13.00

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NOTE

That Brascolites can be furnished with the chain pull switch where desired—making unnecessary side wall switches with attendant wiring expense.

A fixture—not a new kind of lamp—but a fixture scientifically designed to utilize every possible light ray from the lamp in an efficient manner, and in a way which will protect the eyes from the direct rays of the lamp. This is accomplished by the construction of the BRASCOLITE, which consists of two essential parts, a bowl of white diffusing glass of sufficient density to protect the eyes from the direct rays of the lamp, and yet transmit diffusely a liberal proportion of the light, and a flat reflector presenting a white, depolished surface from which the light is diffusely reflected. The light given is shadowless, white, uniform and soft; and photometric tests prove that the BRASCOLITE system is more efficient than direct reflected light and 50% more efficient than indirect lighting.

Note Particularly These Features:

That the ceiling of the room is not depended upon for reflection—the fixture carries its own reflecting plane. A very interesting feature when considering depreciation and maintenance.

That the fixture is perfectly adapted to the use of gas filled lamps by reason of perfect ventilation and optical protection.

That it is adaptable to any ceiling height—requires no assembling—the fixture comes to you ready to connect up to the house wiring.

It is unnecessary to remove any part of the fixture or the lamp in order to clean either. A maintenance point worthy of careful consideration.

You will find it to your interest to require us to demonstrate the superiority of the BRASCOLITE. Select the most difficult portion of your store to light and arrange with us for the demonstration.

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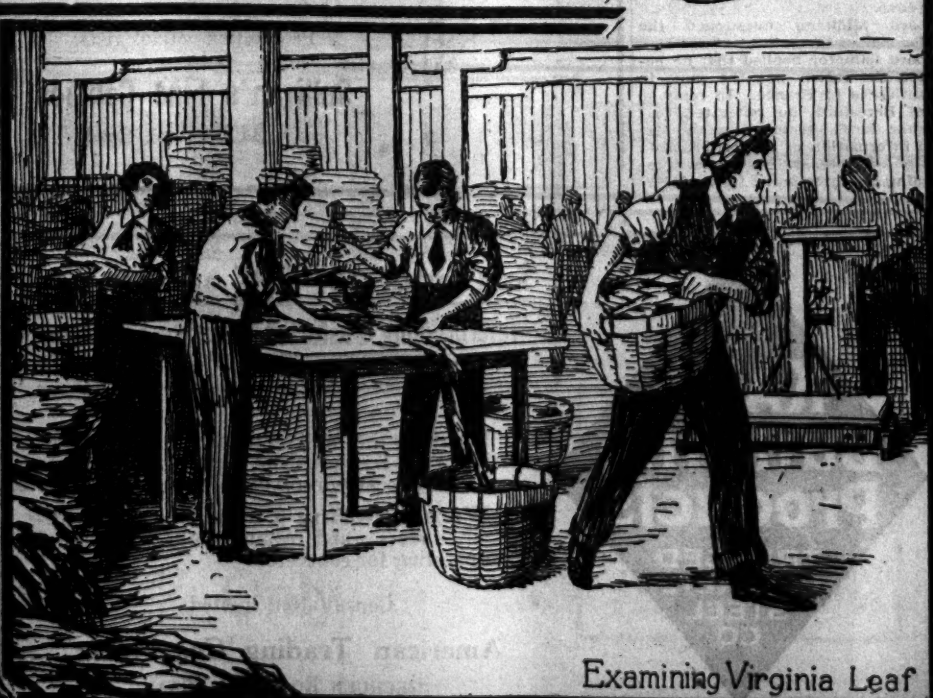
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Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR

SIR J. NIXON BELIEVED ADVANCE UPON BAGDAD COULD BE CARRIED OUT

Was Confident Re-inforcements
Were Not Required, Lord
Islington Explains

INITIATIVE WITH MILITARY

Extensive Arrangements Made
To Remedy Deficiencies In
Hospital Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 22.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning, which is unusual. It is presumed that it will choose the commissioners and define the scope of the Mesopotamia and Dardanelles inquiries and also secure a final agreement on the terms of the Irish Bill.

In the House of Lords, on Thursday, the Marquis of Crewe made a statement on the same lines as Mr. Asquith and Mr. Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

Earl Cromer said that much of what had happened was due to Lord Kitchener's reforms.

Lord Sydenham asked whether nothing had been done to remedy the deficiencies in the Indian military organisation in 1911.

Lord Islington said that he had just received a telegram that all the troops in Mesopotamia are now on full rations, except for vegetables and milk. It was upon the original suggestion of General Sir John Nixon, that he considered himself in a position to open the road to Bagdad, that consultations began. Sir John Nixon was then confident that he could occupy Bagdad without re-inforcements, these only being required to hold the position when won.

A committee was constituted of representatives of India, the Foreign Office, the War Office and the Admiralty, to advise on the practicability of an advance. This was subsequent to October 2.

A few days later, the Raj recommended the advance, provided a complete division of troops arrived in Mesopotamia within two months. The Government decided to send two divisions and telegraphed on the 23rd, sanctioning the advance, if Sir John Nixon was satisfied that his available forces were sufficient for the purpose.

The advance was not pressed from home on either the Raj or General Sir John Nixon. The initiative originated with the military authorities on the spot and the decision was only taken after full consultation with all the competent authorities here, in India and on the spot.

They were unanimous that the advance could be made. The Imperial Government merely acquiesced with the decisions of their military experts.

Since March, there have been sent out a complete general hospital, with 36 officers and 201 other ranks, in addition to 210 medical officers and 628 others and 609,000 yards of mosquito curtains. Eight hospital ships were being constructed, while sixteen have been ordered.

To help the outflow from Mesopotamia, there have been sent to India a general hospital and a station hospital, with 78 officers and 314 others, a motor ambulance, with 4 officers and 100 others, 129 army medical officers and 222 others and 198 lady nurses.

Further measures were being taken to obviate the difficulties of transport. Of twelve paddle-steamers asked for, two had arrived, two are en route and two are being constructed. Of the thirty-two arranged for in India, sixteen had arrived.

Lord Islington gave further figures of other steamers, tugs, barges and launches. He said that a supply officer for Mesopotamia had been appointed. He hoped that these improvements would remove the doubts that the troops are being properly cared for.

Earl Curzon said that the report of the Vincent Commission was on its way to England, but a telegram had been received from Simla which stated that they were satisfied. The Viceroy had asked the Commission if there was anything in their report requiring immediate action and received a reply in the negative. They believed everything possible was being done.

Lord Middleton questioned the sufficiency of the rations.

Lord Islington replied that he believed the ration was the same in quantity as in France. In reply to Lord Beresford, he reiterated that neither the Government nor the Raj had information of any criticism on the part of General Townshend regarding his force going forward.

American Motorcycle Machine Gun Squad in Mexico



MOTORCYCLE MACHINE GUN SQUAD IN MEXICO.

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It is known that the punitive expedition now established at several bases below the Mexican border is threatened at various points by large bodies of Carranzista troops.

S.S. FERNANDO PO SLIPS OFF ROCK AND IS LOST

Big Spanish Mail Liner Said To
Be Total Loss; Some
Cargo Saved

Slipping from the rock which had supported her, the Fernando Po, of the Spanish Mail line, slid into the sea and disappeared, according to a number of messages received in Manila this morning, says the Manila Times of July 7. She lies in 100 fathoms of water, a total loss, but Captain Ferrer, with his officers and crew, are safe in Iloilo, whither they were carried by the customs patrol cutter Gilbert.

When the Fernando Po sank she had still on board a considerable quantity of cargo for Iloilo and Manila, all of which is also a total loss. Of the cargo on board at the time that the vessel struck the Black Rock reef and stranded, the agents of the Compania Transatlantica managed only to save 450 tons, which was taken off in lighters and carried to Iloilo.

From various sources messages telling of this final chapter in the eventful and ill-starred voyage of the Fernando Po poured in this morning. The first came from Captain Luis Llanso, manager of the local agency of the Compania Transatlantica—who left Manila a few days ago for the scene of the stranding—stating that on his return from Iloilo to the Black Rock the ship had disappeared.

and that he did not know what had become of the officers and the crew. This was followed immediately by another message from the collector of customs at Iloilo, reporting that the Fernando Po had slipped off the rock and gone down, and that the master, the officers and the crew had arrived on the cutter Gilbert. Several private messages were also received by commercial houses, reporting the loss of the ship and the cargo.

The Fernando Po had a displacement of 7,680 tons with a cargo capacity of 5,000 tons. She was built in 1898 by Sir Raylton Dixon and Company, Middleboro, England. According to Lloyd's Register she was of 3,824 tons gross and 2,946 net, with the following measurements: Length, 350 feet; beam, 45 feet 4 inches; and depth, 25 feet 5 inches.

The Fernando Po was on her way out from Lisbon, Barcelona and usual way ports. Her outward voyage was marked by a number of unfortunate events. On arriving at Colombo she was refused coal and provisions by the British authorities, on account of the fact that she carried suspicious cargo taken on at Lisbon. After a delay of nearly ten days she was finally allowed to take on sufficient fuel and provisions to carry her to Singapore. On arriving at that port the question of the disputed cargo was again taken up by the British authorities, who directed the entire consignment, amounting to about 1,000 tons, to be unloaded in Singapore.

It was while steaming from Singapore to Iloilo that she struck the Black Rock reef in the Sulu sea, on the night of June 23.—S. C. M. P.

Tauscher Cleared In Welland Canal Plot

New York, N. Y., June 30.—Hans Tauscher, a former German army officer, charged with complicity in the plots to blow up the Welland canal, on the Canadian border, was acquitted of conspiracy today by a federal jury. Tauscher was named as one of the many "war-plotters" whose activities were probed by U. S. officials.

WOULD BUY MEXICAN BAY

New York, July 12.—In the House of Representatives today a resolution was introduced proposing the purchase of Magdalena Bay in Lower California. This is regarded as a result of the effect of the new Russo-Japanese Convention upon the American mind.

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A large stock just arrived and held in our
godowns.

Hy Rib the best material for light weight
partitions and floors without form work. Easy to
erect—low in cost—fireproof.

Waterproofing Paste the only scienti-
fically correct and commercially successful
waterproofing for concrete.

Consultation invited.

American Trading Co., Agents,
SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

U. S. STEEL MAGNATE IS ON WAY TO JAPAN

Elbert H. Gary, President Of
Big Corporation, Will
Arrive Tomorrow

Tokio, July 18.—Mr. Elbert Henry Gary of New York City, president of the United States Steel Corporation, will arrive at Yokohama July 24, having left Vancouver last Thursday on the Empress of Asia. Mr. Gary is one of America's wealthiest and most prominent men.

After spending two days in Yokohama and Tokio, the steel magnate will leave for Manila. He will visit Japan again after staying two weeks in the Philippines, arriving at Kobe August 25. He will leave for America September 14.

Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to America, has written the mayors of Yokohama and Tokio to extend every convenience to Mr. Gary. They are now making plans for his reception.



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SPORTS Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

BROOKLYN EASILY WIN FROM AN ALLIED TEAM

They Lent Battery Too; Behind Up to Fifth, Flagship Finish—es Best at 6-4

A suspicion that has been lurking in the minds of many that the Flagship Brooklyn had one of the best baseball teams in Shanghai, was strengthened Sunday when that team defeated an allied aggregation of players from the Baseball Club and the Quiros with a battery that the flagship donated. The score was Brooklyn 6, Allies 4. Of course, it must be taken into consideration that the line-up against Brooklyn, while made up of good individual players, lacked the machine smoothness that must come with long and ardent practice.

The Shanghai battery was Sellers, catcher and "Dynamite" Hylton, pitcher. For the occasion they rechristened the twirler "Dynamo," which the sailors gleefully took up from a slip of the tongue of Harry Ollerdesen. "Dynamo" allowed nine hits, struck out five and passed five to first. In his six and two-thirds innings, Gahn was the victim of nine hits. He fanned three and presented a position to one.

After taking Gahn's place, Giroux allowed one hit, fanned two and walked one. Eysinger put over a three-bagger and Ollerdesen got a two-buse hit. The two double plays were: Leatherby to Brenner to Daniels and Ollerdesen to Pennywit. The score:

Brooklyn 100032000=6
Shanghai 020000200=4

Brooklyn
ABRHSBOAE
Leatherby, c. . . . 3 2 1 1 4 1
Frieis, c. 2 1 1 1 5 2 1
Eysinger, c. 3 1 2 0 8 1 0
Daniels, 1st 4 0 1 0 7 1 0
Tangerman, 1st . . 4 0 1 0 1 0 0
Brenner, 2nd and . . 4 0 0 0 3 1 0
Hubel, 3rd 4 0 1 0 0 3 0
McGrath, 2nd 3 0 0 0 2 1 3
Gahn, p. 2 1 0 3 0 3 1
Giroux, p. 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
Total 31 6 9 62 17 6

Shanghai
ABRHSBOAE
Hutchinson, c. . . . 4 0 1 0 4 0 0
Holliday, s. 5 1 2 0 3 3 1
Ollerdesen, 2nd . . . 5 1 3 0 4 2 2
Rasmussen, 1st . . . 5 0 1 1 2 0 0
Stephenson, 3rd . . . 4 0 0 0 2 1 0
Haggerty, r.f. . . . 4 1 1 0 1 0 0
Pennywit, 1st 3 1 0 0 7 1 0
Sellers, c. 4 0 1 0 4 2 0
Hylton, p. 4 0 1 0 0 4 0
Total 38 4 10 127 13 3

The double play made by Shanghai in Saturday's game was given incorrectly in Sunday's paper. The play should have read: Holliday to Morrison to Woods.

Brooklyn v. Locals Tomorrow
The Brooklyn and Shanghai baseball teams will play at the Race Course at 4.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Shanghai players who will not be able to show up are requested to telephone Capt. Holliday at the Standard Oil Company.

Cricket

Parsee C.C. v. Shanghai C.C.
The above cricket match will be played today and tomorrow, on the S. C. ground, beginning at 5.20 p.m. sharp.

The following will represent the Parsees:—
C. B. Bhora; E. D. Damji; K. D. Karanjia; J. P. Lalca; H. S. Madon; R. H. Ragi; B. C. Sethna (Captain); C. B. Sethna; S. M. Talati; J. H. Shroff and R. Viccajee. Reserve:—B. S. Khambata. Umpire:—F. R. Eranee.

Lawn Bowls

S.L.B.C. v. Junior Golf Club
This match was played on the S.L.B.C. rinks on Sunday afternoon and resulted in a win for the home team by 26 points, the scores being:—
S.L.B.C. J.G.C.

C. M. Bain	A. Spiers
(skip)	(skip)
R. A. Lawson	C. Richards
G. Dunlop	J. Anderson
F. L. Marshall	G. Sherman
21	11
H. B. Stewart	J. Park
(skip)	(skip)
H. H. Fowler	B. Anderson
D. Macdonald	T. Murray
A. Taylor	A. Braid
11	17
A. D. Bell	A. Taylor
(skip)	(skip)
J. Scottson	A. Allen
J. C. Macdougall	M. B. Anderson
J. T. Disselduff	A. E. Hayward
21	22
G. H. Phillips	D. McAllister
(skip)	(skip)
L. Evans	G. B. Stormes
C. W. Porter	M. McPhail
W. N. C. Allen	A. Macintosh
22	20
Total 96	Total 70

While the above match was being played, the following single game took place, resulting in a win for Mr. Sheridan by a single point:—
J. J. Sheridan F. Large

(skip)	(skip)
V. Grundy	C. E. Pearson
C. W. Marshall	W. Gater
E. Payne	D. Menzie
21	20

Shooting

Customs Company, S.V.C.

The Customs Company resumed their competitions for the Monthly Cups on Sunday, the 23rd instant. Lieut. Hilliard was in charge of the Range.

Since Sergeant-Major Wise has taken the poorer shots of the Company in hand, the marked improvement in the scores shows how thorough his instructions have been. The results of the competition were as follows:—

Class I Cup:	1	2	3	Allow.	Total
Lt. Cpl. Bradley	15	15	17	+6	53
Sergeant Bulldeath	10	15	16	-1	50
2-Lieut. Cubbon	15	15	15	+4	49
Class II Shield:					
Pte. Moore	20	9	16	=45	
Pte. Moore wins the spoon and is transferred to Class I, future allowance 6.					

YOU CAN HAVE PINK CHEEKS

What causes the colour to fade from pink cheeks and red lips? It is thin blood.

When the fading colour in cheeks and lips is accompanied by a loss of brightness in the eyes, depressed spirits, and an increasing heaviness in the step, the cause is to be sought in the state of the blood.

A hundred causes may contribute to the condition of thin blood that is known as anaemia.

Overwork, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient rest and sleep, improper diet—these are a few of them. The important thing is to restore the blood to normal, to build it up so that the colour will return to your cheeks and lips.

Dr. Williams' pink pills are the great blood builder and invigorator. When taken they begin at once to increase the red corpuscles in the blood, and the new blood carries strength and health to every part of the body. Appetite increases, digestion becomes more perfect, energy and ambition return.

FREE—"Plain Talks to Women" is a title of a useful Guide prepared for lady readers. Send a postcard to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, for a copy. Also begin today to take Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. Most dealers sell them and obtainable one bottle \$1.50, 6 bottles \$8, post free, from the above address.

Water Polo

Last evening, the water polo match between two picked sides of the Rowing Club took place. Mr. R. W. MacCabe captained one side and, in the absence of Mr. D. H. Cooke, Mr. N. C. Brodie led the Whites.

The teams were:—(Blues) E. G. Barnes; I. Macdonald and E. McIntyre; R. W. MacCabe; H. D. Rodger; L. Beres and E. T. Nash. (Whites) P. C. Mansfield; F. S. Ward and W. J. Brown; N. C. Brodie; E. A. Brodie; B. G. Wilson and J. L. Cowan.

The Blues defended the shallow end during the first half, or, rather, they attacked the deep end and Mansfield's citadel underwent a continuous and severe bombardment. Rodger scored twice in this half, and the Whites were unable to find Barnes' net once, owing to his steady defence.

In the second moiety, with a larger goal to shoot at, the Blues made lots of hay before sundown and the following players all managed to get once past Mansfield's sturdy form: Rodger, MacCabe, Macdonald and McIntyre.

The whistle went with the final score standing thus:—

Mr. MacCabe's VII 6 goals.
Mr. Brodie's VII nil.

H. N. Olsen refereed in his customary capable manner.

It is proposed to have three water polo games a week from now on, viz. Monday, 6.20 p.m.; Wednesday, 10.15 p.m.; Friday, 4.30 p.m.

For the mid-week miniature gala scheduled for tomorrow, a bumper program is announced, including 100 yards (3 lengths) handicap, Throwing the Polo Ball, Diving for Objects, Flying Squadron Team Race, Water Polo Match, etc.

The gratifying keenness of the Club's recruits this season is most marked. It is hoped that a contest may shortly be arranged between the two rival organisations, the Rowing Club and the International Swimming Club.

FRANCE BUYING TRAWLERS

Japanese Boats Will Be Used As Mine-Sweepers

A message from Shimonoeki reports that a contract has been made between the French Government and the Kwannon Marine Products Company for the purchase of a trawler, the Hincos Maru (300 tons). The payment was made by the Hanta firm in Osaka last Wednesday and the trawler left for Port Said with 15 Japanese sailors.

Three more trawlers will be sent to France later for use as mine-sweepers.

In the Courts

False Pretences Charged

H. Webster pleaded guilty on a charge of false pretences in the British Police Court yesterday morning before Mr. G. W. King, magistrate. The case was adjourned until today for further inquiries. The charge was that Webster had defrauded Markit and Company out of \$3.75 automobile hire by pretending that he was "H. C. Marshall of the Commercial Bank of China."

Mr. K. E. Newman, prosecuting on behalf of the police, gave a brief outline of the case. The evidence which he proposed to call would be chiefly that of the night watchman, Mr. Souma, of the Markit Garage, who would say that at 2.15 a.m. on the 22nd inst. he received a telephone message, saying: "I am Mr. H. C. Marshall, Commercial Bank of China."

A motor car was sent, and later on a second telephone message was received saying: "I want another motor car." Another car was sent to the place where it was asked to be sent, viz. the Victoria Nursing Home. The car was used for some considerable time and a debt of \$3.75 was accumulated. The prisoner signed the card "H. C. Marshall, of the Commercial Bank of China."

There was a list at the Markit Garage, added Mr. Newman, of certain persons to whom no cars were to be hired, and on that list accused's name appeared. The employees of the garage had received instructions regarding that list, and it was because the name of Mr. H. C. Marshall was given that the car was sent. Counsel did not propose to deal with the question of signing someone else's name although that might have been dealt with in addition to the charge before the court.

Six Months for Rincou

Yesterday was a busy day for the United States Court for China. Four cases were finished by Judge C. S. Lobingier. Major C. P. Holcomb, district attorney, prosecuted. One of the accused was Manuel Rincou, the Filipino banker's son, who was re-arrested on a false pretences charge

after having a similar case settled out of court.

Rincou was represented by Mr. J. W. Rice. He pleaded guilty and was given a sentence of six months in prison and a (G.) \$200 fine. The charge on which the accused was tried involved two diamond rings worth \$167, which he got from Sing Fat. Rincou came back to this store a second time after defrauding it once.

More Free Motor Rides

Paul Oscar Lucas was also convicted on a false pretences charge. It was shown that Paul Oscar indulged in \$35 worth of motor car rides, hiring the machings from public garages and signing the chit therefor with any old name that happened to come into his head. He was sentenced to nine months in prison and his record was looked into. It was discovered that Paul Oscar was under \$100 bond for a three months sentence on a vagrancy charge following a conviction in March. As the year for the bond to run was not up, the \$100 was forfeited and the three months added to the nine, making the sentence a year in all.

Two Vagrants Convicted

R. P. Kerney and William Lockwood were convicted of vagrancy and given three months and one day in prison. They are sailors from the steamer Tungkin.

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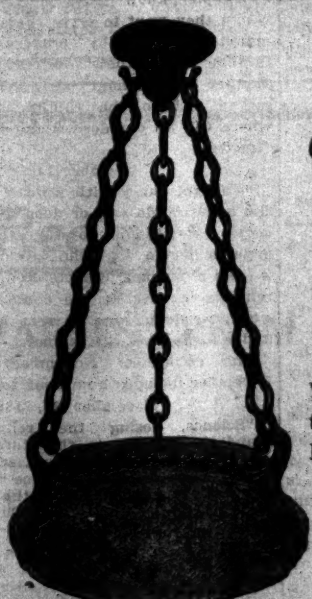
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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
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WEATHER

The narrow typhoon, having advanced to the west of the Loochoos, inclines to recurve in direction of Kiusiu. The second center, on the China Sea, threatens the coast in the neighborhood of Hongkong. Cyclonic circulation and rough weather around two centers.

SHANGHAI, JULY 25, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

A Larger American Navy

THE agreement of the United States Senate upon a three year program of naval expansion with an appropriation of \$315,000,000 (Gold) for the first year's expenditure, and the further heartening announcement that the plan calls for the laying down of eight capital ships immediately—four battle-cruisers and four super-dreadnoughts—is a news that will be welcomed with signs of relief by Americans abroad. It is an unheard-of naval apportionment for a country at peace and it is a striking bit of evidence that the people of America have made up their minds that the best insurance against war is to be prepared for it.

In the presidential campaign now opening it is likely that one of the chief arguments against the retention of the Democrats in power will be their failure, in view of the state of the world, to adopt this program of preparation a year and a half ago. A revolutionary change in the naval policy of the United States has been made imperative by the events of the last two years. America menaces no Power and is friendly towards all.

At the same time she cannot with self-respect look to any other Power for her own defense. She must defend herself, and this being so, she must be prepared to do so. Her geographical isolation, large population and tremendous potential war resources probably make it unnecessary for her to have the largest navy but that her navy ought to be large enough and strong enough to render attack on her hazardous to the attacker none except a violent pacifist will deny.

A strong American navy will be as potent an argument for the maintenance of peace as we can think of, for America is nursing no world ambitions of the character usually implied by that phrase.

Before the war Great Britain (1913-14) was spending \$220,000,000 (Gold) annually upon her navy. Germany was spending about \$120,000,000 (Gold), a very large proportion upon new construction and America was spending \$123,000,000 to \$140,000,000.

Figures since August 4, 1914, are not available for Great Britain and Germany, but we are inclined to believe that the \$315,000,000 America now proposes to spend would fall far short of paying either the British or German navy bills for either of the last two years.

Grand Shereef and Grand Turk

(New York Times)

MECCA of the Black Stone, a relic of immemorial paganism of a sort sacred among the ancient Arabians and all primitive peoples, in its Mohammedan mythology the gift of Gabriel to Abraham, was struggling for independence more than two hundred years ago. Since the death of Ibn Zubair, its candidate for Caliph in 692, Mecca and the Hedjaz region have been subjected to the master Mohammedan State. The great days of the Caliphs were Mecca's fat days. It shared in the misfortunes of their decay. Sultans of Egypt, Sultans of Yemen, fought for the prize, the glory, and the profits of the holy city of pilgrims, inns, lodging houses, beggars, and all uncleanliness. Native Emirs fought for it, too, won power, lost it in the thirteenth century to Egypt, whose conquest by the Ottomans in the early sixteenth gave Turkey a predominance, often and for long periods not much more than a name.

The Arab tribes are always as independent as they can be. They hate the Turks. They are restive indeed, under any authority; and their ability to co-operate and combine in a central State is more than doubtful. The Emirs or Sheriffs, of Mecca gained as the Turkish overlordship became weak. They were great toward the end of the eighteenth century. After the wars of the Wahabites, these Arabian Puritans and plunderers, of whose manners

Palgrave gives so strange and intimate a description in "Central and Eastern Arabia," a classic of travel, Mehmet Ali put the Turks back in power.

But, capital of a Turkish vilayet through Mecca be, with a Turkish Governor and garrisons in the cities, the actual boss has been the Sherief. Any descendant of the Prophet being a Sherief, it is the fashion of the West to call the Sherief of Mecca the Grand Sherief. He is a descendant of Hassan, grandson of Mohammed, and fourth son of the Caliph Ali. This gives him a high claim to a semi-religious ancestry and to popular respect. Politically, he and his line represent the old Emirs of Mecca. Through his dependents and clan relationships he gives the Bedouins such law, the customary law of the tribes, as the black tents can be made to accept. Two patrician families contest the dignity. By setting one against the other the Sultan of Turkey has sustained with varying fortune a place in the Hedjaz. From the early '80s that position bettered, and the Hedjaz Railroad strengthened it.

It was always hard work to protect the pilgrim caravans. Carrying them by rail may be profitable. Much has been said of the "strategic" value of the Hedjaz Railroad, but nothing could make the Turkish position in Arabia other than precarious. The Young Turks, with their genius for disaster, sacrificed many soldiers in vain attempts to enlarge or maintain the Turkish occupation of part of an irreclaimably wild peninsula. The south and east coasts are spheres of British influence. The ports of the west coast are accessible to the British from the Red Sea.

For eight years the Young Turks have been steadily diminishing the territory of their country. Now the Hedjaz is lost, or sure to be lost. Mecca, Jeddah, its trade and pilgrim port, and Taif have been taken, if a Reuter despatch from Cairo tells the truth. Medina, the other holy city, is besieged. It is not necessary to believe that the violation of the shrine of Kerbela, where was slain Hassan's brother, Hussein, hero with him of the miracle play whereat the Persians weep so bitterly, plays much of a part as a cause of the Arab rising. The Sunnites are not apt to care much for the lacerated feelings of the Shiites. Nor was the alleged execution of "influential pilgrims," victims of a visit of Enver Pasha, a character now become almost legendary, needed to stimulate revolt. And ultimate control by Germany, Turkey's suzerain, of the holy cities looks like a manufactured fear. Arabians are always ripe for insurrection. The war, the recent and present plight of Turkey, and the Russian successes in Armenia were sufficient causes.

Exactly what the Sultan, who has mighty little left to lose, loses in privilege by the revolt is hard to estimate. The value of the guardianship of the holy cities, a privilege that has passed from chief Mohammedan State to State, has much diminished in modern times. No great Mohammedan State survives. The myth of the religious solidarity of Islam has been exploded. The Sultan's religious headship has long been a fiction rather tolerated than believed.

Correspondence

The Appeal of the Jews in Europe

Cincinnati, June 22, 1916.

The Hon. Secretary,
Shanghai Jewish Communal
Association Shanghai.

Dear Sir,—This is the day of the Jew in charity and it should be as well the day of every citizen throughout the world in the last appeal of human sympathy.

The history of the Jews in this Titanic and satanic war across the seas has been the Hlad of nations writ in the sorrows of an heroic and unconquerable race. We have heard the story of Belgium chanted in miseries of the woes of men, and America's answer followed swift and sweet upon the appeals of Belgium. But the Jews of Poland and Galicia have suffered as the Belgian martyrs never did.

The Jews of Poland, unlike the Belgians, have had no England to fly to for relief. Walls of distance and pyramids of steel and cannon have shut them out from human assistance. They have fought for the peoples under whose flag they live on either side; fought without the consolation of fighting for their own hearts, or for military glory, or for the hope of reward, or for a place in history.

They have fought blindly and devotedly, with the faint hope that after the struggle they might receive a modicum of the elementary rights of

(Continued on Page 7)

Tolstoy's Diary Creates Sensation in Russia

Tchertkov, His Literary Executor, Begins Publication There of Valuable Document, Which is Replete with Profound Philosophy

(The following further extracts from the diary of Count Tolstoy, prepared by the famous author's lifelong friend, Vladimir Grigorievich Tchertkov, who is also Tolstoy's literary trustee and translated by Isaac Don Levine, conclude the remarkable article commenced in THE CHINA PRESS on Saturday.)

The following extracts cover a wide range, and through them one glimpses the remarkable mind of Tolstoy:

"May 17, 1896.
"A slowly aging man experiences that which a growing seed, unconscious of its passing from the stage of seed to that of sprout, may experience. He feels that he is ebbing, and he is not conscious of the realm in which he is growing—the other life."

"I am beginning to feel it.
"It seems to me that his animal being is all that is in him, and his spiritual life is the product of his animal life. It is the same man on a moving boat feels, that he is not moving but the shore and the bank are."

"There is a good that wants to have all the advantage that good carries with it, but none of its disadvantages. This is the good of the animal."

"One of the most painful spiritual torments in your life is being misunderstood, when you feel yourself hopelessly lonely with your thoughts. The consolation for it is in knowing that, if people don't understand, God does."

"Force cannot weaken nor strengthen spiritual life. To act upon spiritual activity with force is like catching the rays of the sun. With whatever you may cover them they will always be on the top."

"To him who leads a fully spiritual life, life here becomes so uninteresting and dull that it is easy for him to part from it."

"It would be well to begin my article on art with a discussion of the fact that for a painting which cost the artist, say, 1,000 working days, he will receive 40,000 working days; for an opera or a novel—still more. And then, some will say about these works that they are beautiful; others—that they are very poor. And there is no absolute criterion. There is no such disagreement about water, food, good deeds. Why not?"

"The sense of life is revealed to man when he acknowledges himself a heavenly creature confined in a bodily shape. The sense is in that this creature, seeking to be released, expands the boundaries of love, thereby performing the heavenly mission which consists of establishing the Kingdom of God on earth.
"Nothing will so affect our religious attitude toward the world as our view of it: whether it be limited by a beginning and an end, as it was regarded in olden times, or infinite, as it is now acknowledged. In a finite world one could find a rational function for the individual, mortal man; in an infinite world the life of that being has no sense."
"May 28, 1896."

"Have been struggling with my work for several days, and made no headway. Wanted to finish it, but it is impossible. Am in a nasty mood, intensified by the hollowness—poor, selfish, cold hollowness—of surrounding life."

"June 7, 1896.
"There happened yesterday an amazing event. About three times before a young civilian from Tuia came to me and asked for books. I gave him some of my articles, and we conversed openly. He was by conviction a nihilist and atheist. I spoke my mind freely to him. Yesterday he came and handed me a note. 'Read it,' he said, 'and tell me what you think of me.' The note said that he was under officer of the gendarmes, a spy sent to me to find out what was happening here, that he became ashamed of himself and decided to confess his errand to me. 'I felt sorry and nasty and pleased.'"

"June 19, 1896.
"What is beauty? Beauty is that which we love. . . . Why do we love? To say that we love because it is beautiful is like saying that we breathe because the air is pleasant. We find the air pleasant because we must breathe; and in the same manner we find beauty because we must love. And whoever is unable to see the spiritual beauty may see beauty in the body and love."

"July 19, 1896.
"Love for the enemy? It is difficult, seldom possible. . . . There is a wonderful delectation in such love, even in attempting it. And this delectation is in reverse proportion to the attractiveness of the object of your love. Truly, there is a spiritual passion in love for an enemy."
"There was a discussion about the good of falling in love. To me the

thing is plain: If a man lives a human, spiritual life, falling in love, love and marriage will be a fall for him; he will have to give part of his power to his family, at least to the object of his love. But if a man belongs to the animal category—eats, drinks, works, serves, writes, plays—then falling in love will be an uplift for him."

"Prayer. It is said prayer is necessary for the bliss derived from service, singing, reading, exclamations, and leons. But what is prayer? Union with God, feeling man's relation to God, the loftiest state for the human soul. But can such a state be reached through appealing to the man's external senses? Is it not more probable that the state of prayer can be reached only in rare extraordinary moments, and only in seclusion?"

"Evening. There is beauty, happiness, and bliss around. But in the world of men? Greed, anger, envy, cruelty, lust, prostitution. When will man become like nature? There is a struggle in nature, but an honest, simple, beautiful struggle. And among us—base, vile."

"September 14, 1896.
"One of the most powerful means of hypnotization, of impressing through extraneous mediums the spiritual entity in man, is dress. People know it well. Hence—the dress of the monk in the monastery, the military uniform in the army. 'Barbarism hinders the unification of humanity. So does too exquisite refinement, void of a religious basis. There the physical disintegrates, here the spiritual."
"Man is the tool of God. At first I thought that this tool was destined to apply itself in life. Now I understand that not man but God works with it. The task for man is only to keep himself ready. It is like an axe—that would have to make itself clean and sharp."

"October 10, 1896.
"I finished the declaration of my faith. There were here some Japanese, with a letter from Konishi. The Japanese are doubtless nearer to Christianity than our Christians of the Church. I like them very much indeed."
"October 30, 1896.
"In a work of art the main thing is the soul of the author. That is why of the mediocre works those by women are better and more interesting. Woman, one way or another, will break through and disclose the very secrets of her soul. . . . Women cannot conceal."
"In art exquisiteness and force are diametrically opposed."

Tolstoy found much consolation in prayer. For instance:
"December 2, 1896.
"My feeling: I discovered on myself a horrid, decomposing tumor. I was promised a cure, and was bandaged. The thing is so repulsive, so hard to get used to. I made an effort to forget it, to convince myself that there was nothing. Some time passed, the wound opened, it heals, but it is here still. It is intolerably painful, and I reproach my own self—the physician. . . . Ah, this luxury, this wealth, this lack of any worry for the material life! It is like an excessively manured field. . . . And it is difficult. I am old and almost unwell. Yesterday I roamed about, thought, suffered, and prayed, and it seems, not in vain."

Here he compares society to a crystal and also discusses the degeneration of art:
"January 5, 1897.
"However you may press and break and melt a crystal, it will, at the first opportunity, assume its original form. Likewise with the composition of society—it will always remain the same, to whatever tests you may subject it. The form of a crystal will only then be changed when it will have undergone a chemical, inner transformation. The same with society."

"December 17, 1896.
"Nothing will so confuse understanding art as the recognition of authorities. Instead of determining through a clear and certain conception of art whether the works of Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, Beethoven, Bach, Rafael, Michael Angelo could be classified under true art and how, art is being defined through the given works of authors recognized as great. There are many works of famous authors that are below any criticism, many names accidentally become famous: Dante, Shakespeare."
"Faith in authorities makes models of the errors committed by those authorities."
"Folk music, music, and generally art have degenerated because all that is talented is being bought over into entertainers of the rich and the nobility."

"Besides money, the degeneration of folk poetry and music is due to, first, the slavery of the people, and, second, to printing.
"After death in importance and by the same force, all in the same direction."
"Those who cling to one leader, trust him, and obey him, doubtless walk in darkness with their leader."
"December 29, 1897.
"There are people, mostly women, to whom speech is but the medium for reaching a certain goal, quite free of its fundamental purpose to express actuality. . . .
"We say the soul is heavenly, spiritual, bound in us by our bodies. The body gives it form as a vessel gives form to a liquid or gas it contains. And we know only that form. Break the vessel, and its contents cease to have their former shape, they overflow and spread. Whether they join other substances, receive other forms, we know not; we know only definitely that they lose the shape they had because that which gave them the shape is broken. The same with the soul. The soul ceases to be soul after death; remaining spiritual, heavenly, it assumes a different form, of which we cannot judge."

"When people yawn in my presence, and I know that it is contagious, I say to myself: I do not want to yawn and will not. I have learned to do so for yawning, and am only learning it for evil."
"It is especially disagreeable to me when people who have lived and thought little do not believe me, and not understanding me, quarrel about some moral question. It is like discussing with laymen conclusions reached by a veterinary doctor. The difference is that veterinary, culinary, and any other art is recognized as an art or science, and only those who have studied it are held competent to pass judgment; in the realm of morality everybody holds himself competent, for everybody must justify his life, and it is so convenient to justify it by special theories in morals. Everybody makes his own."
"There is much common sense in the following:
"January 13, 1898.
"Organization, any organization, is not pervaded with any humane, personal, moral ideas. From this comes all the evil in the world."
"The Christians aim at unity and try to bring about universal unity through purely Christian agencies, as meekness and love. But there are men who know not these methods and who believe not in them, trying to accomplish the same end through external mediums, as violence, threats. One cannot as violence, threats. One cannot demand of those who know not and understand not the Christian methods to give up their own ways. But it is very wrong and unwise for these un-Christian men to impose upon humanity their low methods of materializing universal unity among

men instead of the loftier methods of Christianity.
"February 3, 1898.
"It is a common mistake to divide men into good, bad, foolish, wise. Man is changing, and he contains many possibilities. The foolish become wise. The bad good, and vice versa. Therein is the greatness of man. That is why it is impossible to judge man. You pass judgment, and he has changed already. You say, 'I don't love him,' and he is already different."

"March 21, 1898.
"Socialists will never abolish poverty and the injustice of the inequality of ability. The strongest, the wisest, will always take advantage of the weakest and the foolish. Justice, and equality of happiness, can be achieved by nothing less than Christianity, i. e., by self-abnegation and acknowledging the sense of life in serving others."
"All agree that we do not live as we should. The cure of some is religious; of others, scientific, evolutionary fatalism. Some find consolation in the belief that gradually all will improve of itself. Others claim that life will become right when things reach their extremes, when the possessions of the rich will pass to the workmen, who will be faultless, unselfish, self-denying, and will manage everything without sin or error. Still others claim that in order to make things right it is necessary to exterminate all that is bad, corrupt. But where the bad ends and the good commences, and if not the good, the harmless, at least, no one can tell. To judge strictly—they are all wrong. There is but one way—the religious transformation of the human soul."

"June 28, 1898.
"People standing on a lower religious and moral plane cannot understand those who stand on a higher plane. But in order that there may be unity between the two divisions, those who are on the lower plane are endowed with a sense of good and respect for that good. When that sense is absent it is bad. And this sense is growing less and less in so-called society."

"June 20, 1898.
"How great and firm seemed the happiness of the American people, and how infirm it appeared to be in reality, as every happiness not based on a life led according to Christ must be. The Spanish-American war, jingoism. . . .
"It seems to me that if personally, and love for it, be excluded from life nothing will remain. Without personality, think many, there is no life. This may seem only to people who have not gone through any self-sacrifice. Cast off personality from life, renounce it, and what will remain will be the real substance of life—love."

"August 3, 1897.
"Aesthetics and ethics are two arms of one lever; in the measure in which one arm grows longer and lighter, the other becomes shorter and heavier. As soon as a man loses the moral sense he becomes responsive to the aesthetic."
"People know two gods: one whom they want to serve them, demanding of him by prayers the fulfillment of their desires; and another god whom we ought to serve, and to the fulfillment of whose will all our desires should be directed."

"October 14, 1897.
"You get angry with woman that she understands not, or does understand, but will not do what reason dictates her to do. She cannot do it. As a magnet attracts iron, but remains inactive at the contact of wood, so deductions of reason remain ineffective with woman."
The record of November and December includes numerous topics:
"November 17, 1897.
"Science, losing the religious foundation, turned to the study of nonsense and, mainly, ceased to study the important. Since then there came into existence the experimental science. . . . Bacon.
"I also thought today very unexpectedly of the charm, yes, the charm of a germinating love, when on the ground of joyous, pleasant, sweet relations the little star of love suddenly begins to glimmer. It is like the first breaking-out of the aroma in a lime tree, like the first shadow of the moon. There is no full bloom, no clean-cut shadow and light, but there is joy and fear of the new, the enticing. It is good, but only when it is so for the first and last times."

"November 28, 1897.
"Often, it happens, you talk with a man, and suddenly his countenance grows mild, blissful. He begins to tell you something in a way that makes you think he is about to communicate to you some very happy news for you. And then it appears—he is talking of himself."

"December 2, 1897.
"I met Duchan. He asked me how he should act, since he had involuntarily become my representative in Hungary. I was glad of the opportunity to tell him and make it clear to myself that to speak of Tolstoyism, to seek my leadership, is a big and gross mistake. There is no such thing as Tolstoyism or a teaching by me, and there will be none. There is one eternal, universal teaching of truth for me, for all of us, especially clearly expressed in the Gospels. As soon as one understands this teaching he enters into a union with God, and there is nothing that I can tell him."

"It is like a man swimming in a river that has overflowed into large tracts of land near its course. So long as the man is not in the midst of the current he may ask the direction of other swimmers. There I can also be a leader, myself directed toward the current. But once the current is reached there can be no leadership. All are carried along

by the same force, all in the same direction.

"Those who cling to one leader, trust him, and obey him, doubtless walk in darkness with their leader."

"December 29, 1897.
"There are people, mostly women, to whom speech is but the medium for reaching a certain goal, quite free of its fundamental purpose to express actuality. . . .
"We say the soul is heavenly, spiritual, bound in us by our bodies. The body gives it form as a vessel gives form to a liquid or gas it contains. And we know only that form. Break the vessel, and its contents cease to have their former shape, they overflow and spread. Whether they join other substances, receive other forms, we know not; we know only definitely that they lose the shape they had because that which gave them the shape is broken. The same with the soul. The soul ceases to be soul after death; remaining spiritual, heavenly, it assumes a different form, of which we cannot judge."

"When people yawn in my presence, and I know that it is contagious, I say to myself: I do not want to yawn and will not. I have learned to do so for yawning, and am only learning it for evil."
"It is especially disagreeable to me when people who have lived and thought little do not believe me, and not understanding me, quarrel about some moral question. It is like discussing with laymen conclusions reached by a veterinary doctor. The difference is that veterinary, culinary, and any other art is recognized as an art or science, and only those who have studied it are held competent to pass judgment; in the realm of morality everybody holds himself competent, for everybody must justify his life, and it is so convenient to justify it by special theories in morals. Everybody makes his own."

"There is much common sense in the following:
"January 13, 1898.
"Organization, any organization, is not pervaded with any humane, personal, moral ideas. From this comes all the evil in the world."
"The Christians aim at unity and try to bring about universal unity through purely Christian agencies, as meekness and love. But there are men who know not these methods and who believe not in them, trying to accomplish the same end through external mediums, as violence, threats. One cannot as violence, threats. One cannot demand of those who know not and understand not the Christian methods to give up their own ways. But it is very wrong and unwise for these un-Christian men to impose upon humanity their low methods of materializing universal unity among

men instead of the loftier methods of Christianity.
"February 3, 1898.
"It is a common mistake to divide men into good, bad, foolish, wise. Man is changing, and he contains many possibilities. The foolish become wise. The bad good, and vice versa. Therein is the greatness of man. That is why it is impossible to judge man. You pass judgment, and he has changed already. You say, 'I don't love him,' and he is already different."

"March 21, 1898.
"Socialists will never abolish poverty and the injustice of the inequality of ability. The strongest, the wisest, will always take advantage of the weakest and the foolish. Justice, and equality of happiness, can be achieved by nothing less than Christianity, i. e., by self-abnegation and acknowledging the sense of life in serving others."
"All agree that we do not live as we should. The cure of some is religious; of others, scientific, evolutionary fatalism. Some find consolation in the belief that gradually all will improve of itself. Others claim that life will become right when things reach their extremes, when the possessions of the rich will pass to the workmen, who will be faultless, unselfish, self-denying, and will manage everything without sin or error. Still others claim that in order to make things right it is necessary to exterminate all that is bad, corrupt. But where the bad ends and the good commences, and if not the good, the harmless, at least, no one can tell. To judge strictly—they are all wrong. There is but one way—the religious transformation of the human soul."

"June 28, 1898.
"People standing on a lower religious and moral plane cannot understand those who stand on a higher plane. But in order that there may be unity between the two divisions, those who are on the lower plane are endowed with a sense of good and respect for that good. When that sense is absent it is bad. And this sense is growing less and less in so-called society."

"June 20, 1898.
"How great and firm seemed the happiness of the American people, and how infirm it appeared to be in reality, as every happiness not based on a life led according to Christ must be. The Spanish-American war, jingoism. . . .
"It seems to me that if personally, and love for it, be excluded from life nothing will remain. Without personality, think many, there is no life. This may seem only to people who have not gone through any self-sacrifice. Cast off personality from life, renounce it, and what will remain will be the real substance of life—love."

"August 3, 1897.
"Aesthetics and ethics are two arms of one lever; in the measure in which one arm grows longer and lighter, the other becomes shorter and heavier. As soon as a man loses the moral sense he becomes responsive to the aesthetic."
"People know two gods: one whom they want to serve them, demanding of him by prayers the fulfillment of their desires; and another god whom we ought to serve, and to the fulfillment of whose will all our desires should be directed."

"October 14, 1897.
"You get angry with woman that she understands not, or does understand, but will not do what reason dictates her to do. She cannot do it. As a magnet attracts iron, but remains inactive at the contact of wood, so deductions of reason remain ineffective with woman."
The record of November and December includes numerous topics:
"November 17, 1897.
"Science, losing the religious foundation, turned to the study of nonsense and, mainly, ceased to study the important. Since then there came into existence the experimental science. . . . Bacon.
"I also thought today very unexpectedly of the charm, yes, the charm of a germinating love, when on the ground of joyous, pleasant, sweet relations the little star of love suddenly begins to glimmer. It is like the first breaking-out of the aroma in a lime tree, like the first shadow of the moon. There is no full bloom, no clean-cut shadow and light, but there is joy and fear of the new, the enticing. It is good, but only when it is so for the first and last times."

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"I met Duchan. He asked me how he should act, since he had involuntarily become my representative in Hungary. I was glad of the opportunity to tell him and make it clear to myself that to speak of Tolstoyism, to seek my leadership, is a big and gross mistake. There is no such thing as Tolstoyism or a teaching by me, and there will be none. There is one eternal, universal teaching of truth for me, for all of us, especially clearly expressed in the Gospels. As soon as one understands this teaching he enters into a union with God, and there is nothing that I can tell him."

"It is like a man swimming in a river that has overflowed into large tracts of land near its course. So long as the man is not in the midst of the current he may ask the direction of other swimmers. There I can also be a leader, myself directed toward the current. But once the current is reached there can be no leadership. All are carried along

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Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

Correspondence

(Continued from Page 6)

which no other people have ever been deprived—the right to live, the right to educate, the right to prosper and the right to worship God under their conviction and their conscience.

Hundreds of thousands of Jews have been driven from their homes on the notice of an hour. Some of them have been packed and shipped as freight. Others, less fortunate, have been driven on foot. No age, nor status, nor condition has saved or spared the Jew. The old with their tottering limbs, the sick women in mortal labor, and the children in guileless helplessness have been shuttled from place to place without food or clothes or help.

At first the Jewish army of refugees, more than 100,000 in Warsaw alone, were given 7½ cents a day.

Later, as numbers multiplied and sufferings increased, the allotment was reduced to 2½ cents a day. Jews by the hundreds of thousands are homeless and starving and dying of hunger in countless places, and this notwithstanding that the Jews in every country have furnished in proportion a larger share of the fighting armies than any other element of the population and that their blood has been shed upon every battle-field of Europe.

Never in human history has the appeal to human charity been so pitiful and appealing as it is today.

You say you have already given all you can afford? Can you afford to allow women and children to starve while you say it?

Yours faithfully,
"THE AMERICAN ISRAELITE."
(Contributions may be sent to Mr. J. E. Salmon, 17 Yuen Ming Tuen Road, to whom the foregoing letter has been addressed).

In Our Wonderful World

The earliest mention of coal in the territory which afterwards became the United States, is recorded in the

Journal of Father Louis Hennepin, a French missionary, who in 1673 recorded the site of a "cole" mine on Illinois River, near the present city of Ottawa, Hennepin having passed through that region ten years before.

The Cameroons, the German colony

In Africa, recently occupied by British forces, is regarded as a great potential rubber zone. The first attempts at rubber exploitation were made some years ago in the northern part of the colony, where the Landolphia florida, which is regarded as the greatest rubber-producing plant, was found.

A tree which is said to shed water in abundance from its leaves and branches grows in the Philippines, where it is known as 'acacia'; in Hawaii it is called "monkey pod."

A new disinfectant derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine, possesses qualities superior to ordinary disin-

fectants, being more than four times as powerful as carbolic acid for disinfecting purposes, yet non-toxic and without harmful effects on delicate membranes or with fabrics or metals.

It is stated that Thomas A. Edison has invented a huge three-million-candle-power searchlight—the most powerful portable searchlight in the world—for use in mine rescue work and in aeroplanes.

During recent target practise the United States warship Wyoming put three twelve-inch shells through a ten-inch armor plate at twelve thousand yards distance.

Doubtful Improvement

Hinkson—I hear your wife has been taking singing lessons?

Gibbs—Yes.

Hinkson—Well, what do you think of her voice since it's been trained?

Gibbs—It's no better; but there's a lot more of it!

Merely Humor

"I notice that every time the baby looks into my face he smiles," said Mr. Mickleby. "Well," answered his wife, "It may not be polite, but it shows he has a sense of humor!"

Foods and Their Value

In the process of baking bread three-quarters of the food value of the flour is wasted.

Anaemic persons should eat spinach, leeks, yolk of egg, beef and apples, as all of these contain iron.

Old age is rarely attained by the excessive feeder. Moderation and mastication are factors in long living.

Ten ounces of wholemeal bread and a pint of skim milk are equal to an ordinary restaurant dinner.

The value of vegetables lies in their mineral salts. Vegetables should be steamed, not boiled, or the salts are lost.

A banana is of food-value because of the large amount of sugar it contains. The fat in an ordinary banana is only 6 parts; the sugar is 88.

Tea, coffee and cocoa all owe their stimulating and refreshing effects to an active principle contained in them all—the drug caffeine, or one of its allies.

The energy used in our bodies for the work of circulation, respiration, digestion and keeping up the temperature is equal in one day to raising 2,800 tons one foot high.

French Claret

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Red at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$8.00
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Carpets beaten by electric motor

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Try This Delicious Recipe:

ST. CHARLES CREAM CAKE



- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Cupful flour | ½ Cupful sugar |
| 2 Teaspoonfuls baking powder | 4 Egg yolks |
| ¼ Teaspoonful salt | ¼ Cupful St. Charles Cream |
| Teaspoonful lemon juice | 4 Egg whites stiffly beaten. |
| 3 Tablespoonfuls good lard | (Use level measurements) |

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Cream the lard, add the sugar gradually, creaming after each addition. Beat the yolks until foamy, and add to the creamed lard and sugar. Add dry ingredients and milk alternately, then the lemon juice. Beat 15 minutes; then fold in the stiffly beaten whites; pour into the cake pan and bake in moderate oven forty-five minutes.

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Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
 Reserve Fund 1,000,000
 Aggregate Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:

45 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
 Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
 W. Cuthbertson, Esq.
 Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
 W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
 The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
 W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
 Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

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 The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
 The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
 The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

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 Bangkok Hioho Penang
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 Hongkong Malacca Sourabaya
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 Harbin Nagasaki Yokohama
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Shanghai Branch, 15 The Bund.
 Branches granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
 Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.
 Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund Frs. 40,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon
 Batavia Hongkong Shanghai
 Canton Mouktee Singapore
 Djibouti Noumea Tientsin
 Hongkong Peking Yunnan
 Harbin Papeete
 Hankow Pnom-Penh

Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
 IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 20,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
 Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

JEAN JADOT, Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
 BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
 ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
 LYONS AND MARSAILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangement.
 Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOWEN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital £15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
 Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. 15,000,000
 Silver 15,000,000

£33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors £15,000,000

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 S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
 G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. (Chairman)
 C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
 Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
 Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
 J. A. Plummer, Esq.
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Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

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 Calcutta London S. Francisco
 Canton Lyons Shanghai
 Colombo Malacca Sourabaya
 Hongkong Manilla Tientsin
 Harbin Nagasaki Yokohama
 Hioho New York Yokohama

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Shanghai Branch: 15 The Bund.
 Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.
 Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000
 Reserve Fund 22,000,000
 Eqs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 2,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,733,000

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 5, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
 PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

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Currency Exchange a speciality.
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Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000
 Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tainan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanhai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taituen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

5 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Tael at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

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Deposits of not less than \$1. or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

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Capital Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

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President, Andre Berthelot.
 General Manager, A. J. Fernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:

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BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
 In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 40,000,000

Capital Paid-up " 20,000,000

Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.

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K. KOBAMA, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
 Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
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HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

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 Hongkong Rangoon Tjilatap
 Kota-Radia Samarang Weltevreden
 Macassar Singapore
 Medan Soerabaya

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Correspondents at the principal

places in Europe, Asia, Australia

and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues Letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.

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B. G. I. WYBERG, Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

15 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 2893-4492.

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"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."

Head Office: Peking

Authorised Capital \$20,000,000.00

Subscribed Capital 14,000,000.00

Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00

Liabilities \$10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:

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Vice-Chairman: Mr. Wang Ling-pei, President of United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.

Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.

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Mr. Liu Ming-choe, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.

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 The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
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Bangkok Malta Somarag

Batavia Melbourne Singapore

Benkolen Milan Soerabaya

Bombay Moscow Sydney

Calcutta New York Tokio

Cheribon Osaka Valdivostock

Hongkong Padang Wellington

Honolulu Paris Yokohama

London Rangoon

Macassar San Francisco

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tael and Dollars; interest allowed in Tael at 2 1/2 per annum, in Dollars at 1 1/2 per annum on the daily balance of over Tael or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.

YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.

March 11, 1912.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office: 60 Wall Street, New York

London Office: 26 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .. U.S. \$2,250,000.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,628,988.77

U.S. \$6,878,988.77

Branches at:

Bombay Hongkong Peking
 Calcutta Kobe San Francisco
 Canton London Shanghai
 Cebu Manila Singapore
 Colon (P.C.Z.) Medellin Tientsin
 Hankow Panama Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.
 1A Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Tael 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Tael and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital, Sh. Tls. 2,000,000

Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,000,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits: For 3 months at 3 per cent. per annum For 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum For 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1913

Authorised Capital H. \$2,000,000

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital H. \$1,357,350

Reserve Fund H. \$70,000

Head Office:

6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 1/2 p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
 On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN, Manager.

SEES UNITED STATES AS EUROPE'S SAVIOR

London, June 17.—"The preparedness issue in the United States means that the greatest Power on the face of the globe, now at peace, has come into the world system to secure herself against war and the effects of war," says Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the Daily News, in a two-column editorial in that newspaper today.

"So far as the United States is concerned, the forthcoming presidential election is the most momentous since Lincoln was chosen. So far as the world is concerned it is incomparably more momentous, because it is to decide what the United States stands for in regard to the future of the world. And with that decision, not

the interests of the United States alone, but the interests of Europe and of the whole earth are bound up. The underlying watchword of the preparedness issue which is sweeping the United States, is the idea that the power of the United States should be used to deliver humanity from the terrors in which it has been enmeshed by the past; that it should be the weapon

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
July 27	5 P.M.	Boston & New York	Muncaster Castle	Br.	Dodwell
28	10.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Aug 2	11 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	Canada maru	Br.	A. T. Co.
11	11 P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Bessie Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
13	8.30	Seattle	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
17	10.00	Boston, New York via Panama	City of Naples	Br.	N. Y. K.
18	5.00	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Br.	S. T. Co.
19	11 P.M.	San Francisco	Strathardle	Br.	A. T. Co.
20	11 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	Strathardle	Br.	Dollar Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

July 25	5.00	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	10.00	Yokohama	Genjiyue	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	10.00	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
28	10.00	Nagasaki	Polara	Rus.	R. V. F.
29	10.00	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
29	10.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
31	10.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Atsuta	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Aug 1	noon	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Hakata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
3	3 A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

July 25	noon	London via Cape	Antiochus	Br.	B. & S.
29	10.00	London, Suez via Cape	Suwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug 1	11.00	London via Cape	Atsuta	Br.	B. & S.
4	11.00	Marseilles via Suez	Polarsen	Br.	Ole M. M.
5	11.00	London via Cape	Atsuta maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	10.00	Marseilles, London via Suez	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
16	10.00	Marseilles via Suez	Athos	Br.	Cle M. M.
16	10.00	London via Cape	Helene	Br.	B. & S.
20	10.00	Genoa, London via Suez	Genjiyue	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	10.00	Marseilles, London via Suez	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
23	10.00	Liverpool via Cape	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
23	10.00	London via Cape	Demedocus	Br.	B. & S.
25	10.00	Liverpool via Cape	Kulight Companion	Br.	B. & S.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

July 25	4.00	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
25	4.00	Foochow	Hainchi	Br.	C. M. S. N. Co.
25	4.00	Swatow, Canton	Kowloon maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	4.00	Hongkong, Canton	Kalgan	Br.	B. & S.
25	4.00	Hongkong, Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
26	4.00	Ningpo	Hainchi	Br.	B. & S.
26	4.00	Amoy, Swatow	Kamagura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	4.00	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
27	4.00	Hongkong, Canton	Brunei	Br.	B. & S.
27	4.00	Hongkong, Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
Aug 1	10.00	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

July 25	10.00	Tientsin, Direct	Kwangping	Br.	K. M. A.
25	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
25	10.00	Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
26	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Ono maru No. 12	Jap.	S. M. R.
26	10.00	Tientsin	Wuhu	Br.	B. & S.
27	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
27	10.00	Newchwang	Kansai	Br.	B. & S.
27	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Genjiyue	Jap.	N. Y. K.
28	10.00	Tientsin and Dainy	Itana	Br.	B. & S.
28	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
29	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
29	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Shengkang	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

July 25	10.00	Hankow, etc.	Tunetung	Br.	B. & S.
25	10.00	do	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
26	10.00	do	Ningshao	Br.	S. M. R.
26	10.00	do	Kiangtong	Br.	C. M. S. N. Co.
26	10.00	do	Nankin	Br.	B. & S.
27	10.00	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
27	10.00	do	Luchow	Br.	J. M. & Co.
28	10.00	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
28	10.00	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
29	10.00	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.

* A.M. M.M.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
July 23	Ningpo	Hain Peking	2988	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
July 23	Ningpo	Hain Ningshao	2161	Br.	S. M. R.	NSCW
July 24	Dainy	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
July 24	Hongkong	Rangoon maru	3316	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
July 24	Japan	Kasuga maru	2287	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
July 24	Swatow	Kansu	1143	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
July 24	Hankow	Nankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
July 24	Hankow	Kiangtong	1468	Br.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
July 24	Hankow	Ningshao	1930	Br.	N. S. S. Co.	NSCW
July 24	Dainy	Ono maru	434	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
July 23	Tientsin	Chihli	1431	Br.	B. & S.
23	Waihaiwei, Chetoo, Tientsin	Hainfung	1385	Br.	C. M. S. N. Co.
23	Chinwangtao	Kaiping	1601	Br.	K. M. A.
23	Hankow etc.	Poyang	1862	Br.	B. & S.
23	Singapore	Tongking	3301	Br.	E. A. Co.
23	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	1210	Br.	B. & S.
23	Wakamatsu	Yelko maru	879	Jap.	M. B. K.
24	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	1450	Br.	C. M. S. N. Co.
24	Japan	Nankin	4251	Br.	P. & O.
24	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	681	Br.	C. M. S. N. Co.
24	Japan	Hanping	981	Br.	H. Y. P. I. & Co.
24	Chinkiang	Hunan	1743	Br.	B. & S.
24	Hankow	Wuhu	1227	Br.	B. & S.
24	Dainy	Easung	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.
24	Ningpo	Fukuh maru	1242	Jap.	N. B. K.
24	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2988	Br.	B. & S.
24	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2161	Br.	N. S. N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
U.S.	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn	Am. cru.	915	20	500	Day
U.S.F.	June 24	Cruise	Quinos	Am. g-b.	820	2		Strait

* Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.
* Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decade, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida, and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang Maru, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Wednesday, July 26 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Steamer (electric fans fitted and iron beds in single tier), Smoking Room and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. European food of the best cuisine is provided. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.Y.K. wharf on Thursday, the 27th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Steamer (electric fans fitted and iron beds in single tier), Smoking Room and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. European food of the best cuisine is provided. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kallan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping will leave on Tuesday, July 25. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Anping, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Nippon Maru will leave on Tuesday, July 25. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 11 a.m. For Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwanglee, Capt. A. P. Sangster, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMOY and SWATOW.—The Str. Hsinchang, Capt. Wm. Munro, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

Passengers Departed

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangwah for Hongkong:—Mr. Stein, Mr. E. Delbanco, Heckett, and Miss Allyn.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.
The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 4 p.m.
Per C.N. s.s. Poyang for Kiangtong:—Misses M. Jansen, Doris Kent and G. Cooper.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albena	2700	Ger.	Gerolwitz	USA
July 23	Japan	Antiochus	2600	Br.	B. & S.	YEDW
July 23	Dainy	Anping	1170	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	B VII
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4000	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	MBKW
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	2000	Br.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
July 23	Hankow	Changwo	800	Br.	J. M. & Co.	11 p
July 23	Japan	Chikago maru	1446	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
July 23	Hankow	Chenau	2800	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
July 23	Hankow	D. Hekkers	2801	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
July 22	Hankow	Poyang maru	2800	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
July 23	Tientsin	Fengtien	1076	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
July 15	Japan	Hsinchi maru	15	Jap.	Alus Hish	7 p
July 10	Hankow	Hsinchi	1235	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
July 23	Hankow	Hsinchi	1235	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
July 23	Hankow	Kalgan	2611	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
July 23	Hankow	Keelung maru	1035	Jap.	N.Y.K.	OSKYW
July 23	Hankow	Kiangtong	1868	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	KMAW
July 23	Hankow	Kyodo maru	1055	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
July 23	Hankow	Kingsing	1083	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
July 16	Hankow	Meldah	1082	Ger.	Melders	NGLE1
July 30	Hankow	Melise	1082	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE1
July 22	Hankow	Melan	461	Am.	E. Oil Co.	SCOW
July 10	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1908	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
July 23	Hankow	Ningpo	1235	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
May 24	Ortise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	9 p
July 8	Chinwangtao	Patriot	605	Br.	K. M. A.	10 p
July 30	Tientsin	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	10 p
July 23	Hankow	Store Nordiska	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	S VIII
July 23	Hankow	Shikiang	666	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
July 23	Hankow	Suiwo	1616	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
July 23	Hankow	Tachow	1381	Br.	J. M. & Co.	HW
July 23	Hankow	Takao maru	2858	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
July 21	Hankow	Tungting	1126	Jap.	N.Y.K.	LPDW
July 21	Japan	Yodo maru	1264	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
July 21	Japan	Yodo maru	1350	Jap.	Furukawa	CNCW

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

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Siccawei Weather Report

23.—A center, formed in the front part of the typhoon, takes its way between Formosa and the Melao Sina group. A second and larger whirl remains to the E. of the Philippines. Low pressures in China, with unsteady breezes along the coast. The sky clears up altogether in the evening.
24.—Very fine and cold weather at Shanghai. Thick mist at sunrise. Light breezes interrupted by calms.

Meteorological Readings

Monday, July 24, 1916.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centig. mm	755.16	756.77
inches	29.73	29.79
Velocity max. for 24 h	13.74	12.95
Velocity min. for 12 h	11.77	1.78
(Direction)		
Wind (Knots per hour)	5	5
Miles	2.5	5.1
Temperature (Cen)	19.8	23.4
Humidity (Cen)	67.7	70.5
Relative humidity	80	84
Rainfall mm		
Rainfall inches		

CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED

OCEAN SERVICES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

14 days Shanghai to Vancouver, the splendid terminal city of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

By this route, travellers across America can view 500 miles of the grandest Alpine scenery in the world from the Observation Car. PALATIAL HOTELS at Victoria, Vancouver and in the most picturesque centres of the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF ASIA"

30,625 tons displacement. Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe—Electric Heat in every Cabin—Electric Light in every Berth—Brass Beds—Quadruple Screws—Turbine Engines—Watertight Bulkheads

S.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" S.S. "MONTEAGLE"

11,500 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement. Twin Screw Steel Steamships with Modern Accommodations, Comfortable Cabins and Excellent Table.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR VANCOUVER (Via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama)	FOR HONOLULU (Via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama)
Empress of Japan..... July 29th	Monteagle..... Aug. 23rd
Empress of Asia..... Aug. 11th	Empress of Japan..... Sept. 12th
Empress of Russia..... Sept. 2nd	Empress of Asia..... Sept. 26th
Empress of Asia..... Sept. 6th	Empress of Japan..... Oct. 22nd
Empress of Japan..... Oct. 6th	Empress of Asia..... Nov. 6th

En route to Hongkong the "Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia" sail from Nagasaki to Manila direct, omitting Shanghai.

S.S. Monteagle calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. *Special call at Shanghai.

Agents at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama. Write for information.

J. R. SHAW General Agent, Passenger Dept. L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

Corner Peking and Yuen-ming yuen Roads. Tel. No. 1463.

T.K.K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.

To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical

Route, via Nagasaki

EVERYTHING AT STAKE, SAYS GERMAN LETTER

'Battle Surpasses Imagination';
Attacked from All Sides
By New Armies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, July 21.—"Everything is at stake," is the recurring phrase in an inspired letter from the front, which is given prominence in the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. It says: "The battle surpasses the imagination. The Russians, rejuvenated and re-equipped, have over-run the eastern wall, thus relieving the Italians. France, re-born, is pouring, with the British, a hurricane of iron at the Somme."

After a delicious attack on the "cold-blooded shop-keepers of the Thames, who are attacking the health and life of German women and children," the writer says that the army is doing its duty magnificently and wonders if the people at home realize the gravity of the hour, when the power of the nation is facing the British, Russian and African hordes.

Constitution of New British Army Council

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 21.—The new Army Council consists of: Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War and President; Lord Derby, Vice-President; General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; General Sir J. S. Cowans, Adjutant-General of the Forces; Lieut.-General Sir C. F. N. Macready, Quarter-Master-General; Lieut.-General Sir David Henderson; Director-General of Military Aeronautics; Lieut.-General Sir S. S. von Donop, Master-General of Ordnance; Mr. Herbert Whigham; Mr. H. W. Forster, M.P., Finance Member.

Capitulation of Taif To Arabs Imminent

City Now Under Bombardment;
Turks Suffer Heavily In
Sortie From Medina

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Cairo, July 22.—Authentic news has been received of the recent fighting at Medina, where the Turks made a sortie against the besieging Arabs. The former lost 2,500 men killed, wounded and prisoners, while the Arabs lost 500, but captured quantities of arms. The Arabs are bombarding Taif and its speedy capitulation is expected.

News Brevities

Word has been received here that Mr. M. A. Clarke, of Manila, died recently in San Francisco. Mr. Clarke was a candy manufacturer in the Philippine city and had many friends throughout the Far East.

Mr. L. C. Nordmeyer, the American construction engineer, sailed for home yesterday on the T. K. K. liner Tenyo Maru. Mr. Nordmeyer came to Shanghai to erect a big egg preserving plant. Having successfully completed this work he has gone home for other contracts. The egg plant is now turning out 300,000 eggs a day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Steele left Shanghai, yesterday, for Peking. Mr. Steele is the advertising manager for the Saxon motor car company. They are touring in the Far East.

£60,000 Is Collected For Kitchener Fund

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 22.—The Kitchener Fund totals £60,000. Her Majesty the Queen and Queen Alexandra have each given £250.

Gen. Bell Gathers Full Force On Mexican Border in New Crisis



LT. PRATT, GEN. BELL & LT. MOORE.

Following the crossing of the Mexican border by bandits, near El Paso, Gen. Bell, in command of the U. S. troops in that vicinity assembled his entire force along the border and issued an order that all Mexican snipers are to be instantly shot. The distribution of rifles to the citizens of Juarez, across the border from El Paso and the recent orders from General Trevino, that the troops under General Pershing would not be allowed to advance further into Mexico, put the military authorities on the border on the qui vive.

ITALIANS TO RETALIATE AGAINST ALL ENEMIES

Extend Measures Applied To
Austria; In Full Possession
of Vallone

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Rome, July 21.—A decree extends to all enemy countries and their allies the retaliatory measures adopted against Austria in June, 1915.

An official communique states that the Italians have captured Rolle Pass and scored other successes, which complete their possession of Vallone mountain.

Submarines Warned Off Swedish Waters

Liable To Be Attacked Without
Caution If Entering Terri-
torial Limit

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Stockholm, July 22.—It is announced that submarines entering Swedish territorial waters are liable to be attacked by the Swedish armed forces, without warning.

M. Sazonoff Resigns; Premier Fills Office

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, July 22.—M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has resigned. He is succeeded by M. Stürmer, who retains the premiership. M. Khvostoff has been appointed Minister of the Interior and M. Kakaroff Minister of Justice. The Emperor of Russia, in a rescript addressed to M. Sazonoff, dwells on his Majesty's and Russia's regret that the state of his health has compelled him to resign.

GEN. SMUTS IN CONTROL OF USAMBARA RAILWAY

Completes Coup by Occupation
Of Musiza Amani; Belgi-
ans' Bar Retreat

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 22.—The War Office announces: General Smuts reported on the 21st that enemy forces, endeavoring to interfere with our communications, were driven off southwards, over the Pangani River. Musiza Amani has been occupied, giving us effective possession of the Usambara Railway, which we are repairing.

A Belgian official communique reports that the strong enemy force dislodged by the British occupation of Bukoba, in Karagwe, on the western side of Victoria Nyanza, found its retreat barred by a weaker Belgian force at the south-west corner of Victoria Nyanza. The bulk of the German Europeans were killed or captured. The remainder fled in the direction of Maria Hill. The German commander was captured.

We found at Muanza the German steamer Otto Heinrich, scuttled and Stuhlmann, sound, quantities of arms and munitions and forty boxes of specie. The captured vessel can easily be raised.

GEN. CREAGH'S TRIBUTE TO KITCHENER'S ABILITY

His Indian Army System Infi-
nitely Better Than One
It Superseded

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 22.—General Sir O'Moore Creagh, who succeeded Lord Kitchener as Commander-in-Chief in India, in a letter to The Times, says that Lord Kitchener's system of administration of the army in India was sound and infinitely better than the one that it superseded. The only flaw, which Lord Kitchener told Sir O'Moore Creagh was forced on him by the Government, is its system of finance, but control of the Finance Department was lost in the war.

Voluntary Pensions Is McKenna's Idea

Exchequer Giving £7,000,000;
Thinks Subscriptions Should
Cover Anything More

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 21.—Mr. Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed a deputation from the municipalities of Great Britain that a grant of £6,000,000 will be placed at the disposal of the statutory committee on pensions after the war, in addition to the £1,000,000 already granted. Further amounts should be the result of voluntary subscriptions and not of taxation, as urged by the deputation.

He stated that the Government is spending £8,000,000 a year in separation allowances and pensions and the sum is growing every week.

Shipping Items

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyin left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The L.C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Foochow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.C. s.s. Kiangwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Weihaiwei and Chefoo tomorrow.

The M.M. s.s. Athos with the French mail, of July 25 will leave Saigon for Haiphong, Hongkong and Shanghai today, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Wednesday, August 2, and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf) on the same day.

The T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru for Hongkong will be despatched as above today, and the tender conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at 4 p.m.

The Glen Line s.s. Gleniffer, which left Shanghai homeward bound on May 18 last, arrived at London on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Telamon left Hongkong for Shanghai at noon on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

The N.Y.K. American line s.s. Kamakura Maru, with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Sunday, and may be expected to arrive at the Wayside wharf today about 8 a.m.

This steamer will be despatched for Hongkong on Thursday, July 27.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Foochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Taisun left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Chiuyun will leave Amoy for Swatow today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered) left Chingwangtao on Saturday, and is due here tomorrow.

The I.C. s.s. Koonshing left Chefoo for Shanghai via Tientsin at 2 p.m. on Saturday.

The I.C. s.s. Choyang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on the 28th instant.

The I.C. s.s. Wingang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Service's R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia arrived at Yokohama at 11.50 a.m. on Monday, 24th instant, called for Kobe at 5 p.m. and is due to arrive at the latter port at noon today.

Passengers Arrive

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Daini:—Mr. K. Edwardsen, Mr. M. Siman, Mr. P. C. Patts, Mr. T. Zonis, Mr. H. Laurent, Mr. L. B. Taylor, Mrs. Serabianikoff, Mr. R. A. Kreulen, Mr. Y. Sugano, Mrs. T. Sugano, Mr. C. J. Bell, Mr. G. Tanaka, Miss A. Hanch, Miss E. Plumm, Mr. S. Miyamoto, Mrs. S. Fukushima, From Tientsin:—Mr. K. Tadaashima, Mr. S. Mitsuno.

Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru from Hongkong:—Miss H. M. Allyn, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Banning, Mr. and Mrs. Chow Hing-seng and child, Mr. P. W. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. W. Finnigan, Mr. C. K. Hing, Dr. Martha Hackett, Mrs. Ko Au, Mr. Y. L. Lin, Mr. J. W. Lowrie, Mr. J. Strickland, Mr. Wong Son-cheung, Mr. J. D. Wudan, In Transit:—Mr. A. P. de Castro, Mrs. B. Christensen and child, Mr. B. James, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton and inf., Mr. R. Mori, Mr. and Mrs. Okazaki and 3 children, Mr. R. E. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wright, Mr. V. Aucionon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Boggy, Miss J. Day, Miss M. Hedges, Mr. J. St. C. Hunt, Mr. K. Mignanti, Mr. J. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Valeriano, Mrs. K. Yokota, Mr. R. L. Alvarez, Mr. P. Arbachuta, Mrs. A. E. Adair and inf., Miss K. F. Burke, Miss M. Burke, Mrs. J. C. Bigelow, Mrs. J.

V. Braga, Sir and Lady C. P. Chater, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Elizalde, Master Juan Elizalde, Master Angel Elizalde, Master M. Elizalde, Master F. Elizalde, Miss C. Elizalde, Mr. A. D. Flisen, Mr. J. T. Figueras, Dr. D. T. Gochenour, Mr. J. Gonzaga, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gedge, Miss B. Henry, H. E. Phge, C. Hoeliseve, Mrs. E. Hurta, Mrs. W. H. Ingram, Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Vincent, Mr. W. N. Vincent, Master J. R. Vincent, Mr. H. W. Lowden, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McHugh and child, Mr. L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. May and 2 children, Mr. B. F. Nutter, Mr. M. C. Patipan, Mrs. S. Rosette, Mr. E. L. Reep, Mr. J. C. Reasoner, H. B. H. Prince Songla, Mr. M. L. Snill-wongse, Mr. W. H. Stephens, Mrs. A. W. Snowman, Mr. H. C. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Seal, Miss M. Wormser, Miss H. Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Bew and child.

Per C.N. s.s. Hain Peking from Ningpo:—Messrs. F. Furness and L. Montgomery.

Per I.C. s.s. Sulwo from Hankow:—Mrs. Surplice, Messrs. A. E. Greig and E. Gossett.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien from Tientsin:—Mrs. Sweetingham, Miss Somme, and Mr. Moscop.

Per C.M. s.s. Anping from Daini:—Mrs. Parks and children.

Per C.N. s.s. Kingsing from Chefoo:—Mr. Westwood, From Tientsin:—Messrs. H. W. Lucas and W. C. Ball.

Per C.N. s.s. Kansu from Daini:—Mrs. Jones.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Capt. Meullock, Mr. W. E. Toy, Miss I. Heckox.

Per N.S. s.s. Ningahao from Hankow:—Mrs. ch W. Koste, Mr. Hsin

Lakal Mrs. Kather Keronck, Miss Ofofowsky, Mr. C. N. Caldwell.

Per N.S. s.s. Hain Ningahao from Ningpo:—Mr. and Mrs. Naser, Mr. and Mrs. Moldon, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Van Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Marshani, Mrs. Parsons, Miss Fribourg, Miss Anderson, Miss Manly, Miss Wood-fuff, Miss Madar, Messrs. Gradison, Dean, Haigh, Baruld, Monlon, Bar-nard, Stramwall, Herdman.

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SHANGHAI.**

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
June 15th, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles 0	dep. Peking	arr. Tientsin-Central	Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	8.35		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	8.44	18.55
11.25	9.10				5.08	15.58
11.35	1.17	82			5.08	15.58
			arr. Tientsin-East		4.55	15.45
11.45	19.25					
Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund & Wed. 4.35	Friday 2.3	0	dep. Mukden		23.40	19.27
4.45	4.55	19.20	arr. Tientsin-East		7.10	1.25
4.55	4.65	19.20	dep. Tientsin-East		6.50	1.10
5.03	19.30		arr. Tientsin-Central		6.40	1.01
Local 6	Mail 3	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-Central	Mail 102	Local 6
7.30	12.40	.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	15.52	19.46
7.40	12.40		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	15.52	19.26
8.00	13.00	78	dep. Tsingchow	dep. Tientsin-Central	11.57	15.23
11.48	16.30	149	dep. Tschow	dep. Tientsin-Central	9.17	12.13
15.12	19.88		arr. Tsinanfu	dep. Tientsin-Central	6.30	9.04
18.16	22.41	221				
7	23.01	266	dep. Tsinanfu	arr. Tientsin-Central	6.10	17.42
7.30	1.28	319	dep. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	3.56	15.12
10.09	1.28		dep. Yenchowfu	dep. Tientsin-Central	1.04	12.41
12.30	3.49	378	dep. Yenchowfu	arr. Tientsin-Central	0.54	12.26
12.45	3.59		dep. Linsheng	dep. Tientsin-Central	22.0	10.02
15.36	6.55	421	arr. Hsuehchowfu	dep. Tientsin-Central	19.35	7.40
17.46	9.03					
6	9.23		dep. Hsuehchowfu	arr. Tientsin-Central	19.15	24.50
11.30	13.13	523	dep. Pengpu	arr. Tientsin-Central	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.24		dep. Pengpu	arr. Tientsin-Central	14.42	14.13
18.02	17.27	6.1	dep. Chuchow	arr. Tientsin-Central	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23	6.2	arr. Pukow	dep. Tientsin-Central	9.45	6.50
Exp. 23.00	Exp. 23.00	0	dep. Hankow Ferry	Shanghai arr.	Exp. 7.05	Fant 15.04
7.00	7.00	193	dep. Hankow	Hankow dep.	7.00	15.04
			arr. Shanghai	Lue dep.	23.00	7.36

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.
Will sell within their saleroom at
185, 186a SZECHUEN ROAD
ON
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Commencing at 10 a.m.
**Excellent Household Furniture
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Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room
Suits, Bevelled Mirror, Oak Dining
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room Suits, Roll-top Desks, Office
Chairs, Single & Double Letter Files,
Jardiniere Stands, Silver Ware Cabin-
ets, Japanese Curio Cabinet, ar-
table, Silk screens, "Columbia"
Gramophones with Records, Electric
Fans, and few lots of glasses and E.
P. Ware, etc., etc.

On View Wednesday, the 26th inst.

NOTICE

PARTIES still in possession of
cheques drawn by me on my
account with the International
Banking Corporation, are request-
ed to return same to me, as I have
withdrawn my account from the bank.

Major St. P. Rudinger.
Shanghai, 24th July, 1916.

**The China Mutual Life Insurance
Company, Ltd.**

HEAD OFFICE: 10 Canton Road
SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Eighteenth Annual General Meet-
ing of the China Mutual Life
Insurance Company, Ltd., will be
held at the Company's Offices, 10
Canton Road, Shanghai, on the
26th day of July, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The transfer books of the Com-
pany will be closed from the 12th
day of July to the 26th day of July,
1916, both days inclusive.

By Order,
J. K. TWEED,
Manager & Secretary.
S. B. NEILL,
Manager & Actuary.
Shanghai, 11th July, 1916.

**In the United States Court
for China**

In the matter of the Last Will and
Testament of James Turner, Deceased

Pursuant to an Order of said
Court, notice is hereby given to all
persons having claims against the
estate of James Turner, deceased,
to present the same, with vouchers,
to Stirling Fessenden, Esquire,
Shanghai, China, Administrator of
his estate, on or before January 15,
1917; and all persons owing debts
to said deceased are hereby notified
to make payment of the same in due
course to said Administrator.

STIRLING FESSENDEN,
Administrator,
Shanghai, China.
Shanghai, China, July 10, 1916.

YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

DO you fully realize that
your sight is one of your
most important assets?
By all means preserve it
and the best way to do it
is by getting a suitable
pair of glasses. We can
supply them to your satis-
faction in every respect.
If your sight is good then
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very moderate price.

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Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 9

Business and Official
- - - Notices - - -"THE
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Special Correspondent

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Roof Garden Concert

THE Management of THE
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nounce that PAPINI'S RE-
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and Operatic music on every Wed-
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GARDEN of the Palace Hotel;
commencing on Wednesday,
July 26th.

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PROPERTY

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Your houses or other
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"The Up-to-date Garage"

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sales are greater than ever before—due to honesty in
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Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely scenery, Race Course
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Electric Kettles are ideal for heating small quantities of water—a touch
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Reduced Fares for Summer Months

THE passenger tariff of the
Russian Volunteer Fleet's First-
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From Shanghai to Nagasaki.

1 Class \$30.—Return \$45.

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Splendid accommodation, extra
large well aired cabins and excellent
cuisine.

Steamers leave Shanghai every
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Nagasaki Sunday daylight.

Steamers leave Nagasaki every
Monday evening, arriving at Shang-
hai Wednesday daylight.

For further information apply to:—

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH,

Agent, 1 The Bund.

Notice to Mariners

No. 625.

China Sea

Shanghai District

Yangtsze River

Confucius Channel

Centaur Lower Buoy Moved

Referring to Special Notice to
Mariners No. 466, NOTICE is
hereby given that the Centaur
Lower Buoy, Confucius Channel,
has been moved. This buoy is now
moored in 41 feet of water at Low
Water of Spring Tides, and from
the buoy Fork Tree Beacon bears
N. 86° W., magnetic, distant 2.4
miles.

The characteristics of the buoy
remain unchanged.

By Order of the Inspector
General of Customs.

W. FERD. TYLER,

Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,

Coast Inspector's Office,

Shanghai, 24th July, 1916.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking
Corporation.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Register of Shares of the Corpora-
tion, at this Branch, will be closed
from the 31st July to the 12th
August, both days inclusive, during
which period no transfer of shares
can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1916.

At Wholesale Prices!

Bath and Face Towels, any size

Bath Gowns and Bath Mats

Real Linen Huck Towelling

and Hemstitched Towels

Pantry and Glass Towelling

Superior Sheeting, any width

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'Phone 2240

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who can handle the Typewriter and
assist with the confidential cor-
respondence and who is familiar
with code work. An American
preferred. None but persons of
experience need apply, giving
references and stating salary
wanted. (Not required to go to
outposts unless agreeable.) Apply
to Box 99, THE CHINA
PRESS.

STENOGRAPHER and Type-
writer wanted. None but com-
petent persons need apply to Box
98, THE CHINA PRESS.

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TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
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Two very nice large rooms,
with bathroom attached, and one
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All comforts. Moderate terms.

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TO LET, near Bund, in 1st-class
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board, also one smaller, airy and
comfortable room. Lift and
phone. American preferred.
Moderate terms. Apply to Box
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10510 J 25 28 30

TO LET, comfortable furnished
bedroom, with verandah and bath-
room attached; also furnished attic
with bathroom. Apply 57 Range
Road.

10519 J 30

70-72 BUBBLING WELL Road,
to let, two nice attic rooms, facing
south.

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private flat (British), to let with
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bathroom attached. Suitable for
married couple. Elevator. Reason-
able terms. Apply to Box 94,
THE CHINA PRESS.

10500 J 26

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ones to let, good stable. Please
apply 19-20, North Szechuen Road.

10483 a.o.d.

TO LET, well-furnished front
room, with small room attached,
also bathroom and balcony. Suit-
able married couples or bachelors;
also attic room at moderate terms.
12-a, Quinsan Gardens.

10491 J 25

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, unfurnished flat, two
rooms, kitchen and bathroom, in
Central district. Apply to Box
95, THE CHINA PRESS.

10502 J 26

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105 Avenue du Roi Albert, detach-
ed residence, five large rooms,
sewing room, tiled bathrooms,
kitchen and servants' quarters,
tennis, etc. Apply to China Realty
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10518

HOUSES TO LET, 46, Rue
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rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 tiled bath-
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10495

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10489 J 25

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Shanghai. Moderate salary. Apply
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10521 A 6

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of English (American nationality
preferred) by a Government
college. Apply P. W. Kuo, 4
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10515 J 27

POSITION WANTED by
young Chinese as general office
assistant, good knowledge piece
goods and sundries business. Apply
to Box 103, THE CHINA
PRESS.

10515 J 27

WANTED, management hotel,
manager late Oriental Hotel,
Collins Street, Melbourne, Aus-
tralia. Address Edward Baker,
c/o Macdonald & Co., Marine
Superintendent, York Buildings,
Hongkong.

10501 J 29

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Good recommendations. Moderate
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ADVERTISER will put Capital-
ists in touch with lucrative busi-
ness. Apply to Box 102, THE
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SPECIALIST for the purchase of
all kinds of hides, skins, furs, etc.,
offers his services. Apply to Box
96, THE CHINA PRESS.

10504 J 25

HOUSES WANTED

ENGLISH LADY would like to
take over small furnished house or
flat, 3 or 4 rooms, facing south.
Must be nicely furnished, in
Western, French or Central dis-
tricts; moderate rental. Would
take for two years or more, if
necessary. No children. Apply to
Box 104, THE CHINA PRESS.

10514 J 28

WANTED, 4 or 5-roomed-house,
from 1st September, near Hongkew
Park preferred. Furniture can
take up at good terms. Please give
full particulars to Box 87, THE
CHINA PRESS.

10485 J 26

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RELIABLE applicant wants loan
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and able to repay 12 monthly
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10530 J 29

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10377 J 31

10575 T. P.